

1974

# Independent Republic Quarterly, 1974, Vol. 8, No. 1

Horry County Historical Society

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.coastal.edu/irq>

Part of the [Civic and Community Engagement Commons](#), and the [History Commons](#)

---

## Recommended Citation

Horry County Historical Society, "Independent Republic Quarterly, 1974, Vol. 8, No. 1" (1974). *The Independent Republic Quarterly*. 27.

<https://digitalcommons.coastal.edu/irq/27>

This Journal is brought to you for free and open access by the Horry County Archives Center at CCU Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Independent Republic Quarterly by an authorized administrator of CCU Digital Commons. For more information, please contact [commons@coastal.edu](mailto:commons@coastal.edu).

# **The Independent Republic Quarterly**

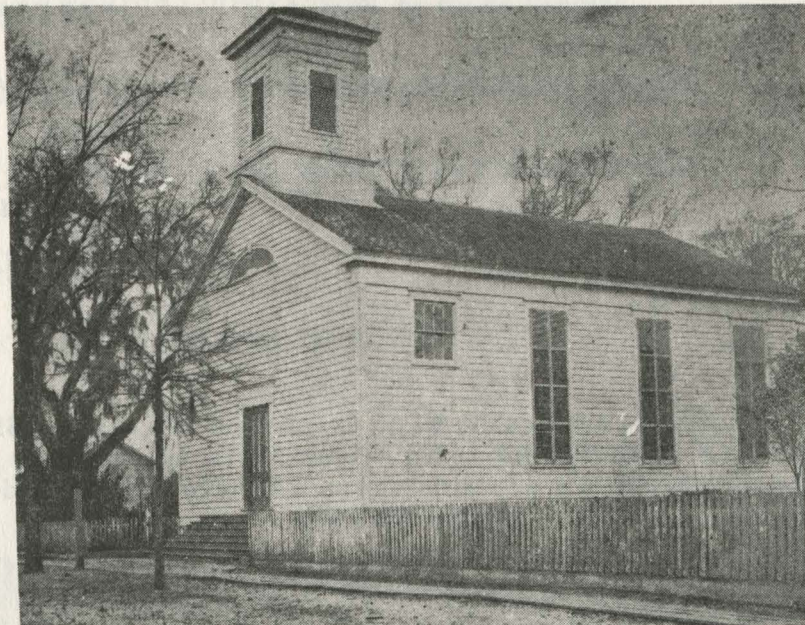
Vol. 8

January 1974

No. 1



**THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, CONWAY, S. C. CIRCA 1866-1877.**



**FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, CONWAY, S. C. PRIOR TO 1898.**

Published quarterly by the Horry County Historical Society, 1008 Fifth Avenue, Conway, S. C. 29526.  
Second class postage paid at Conway, S. C. 29526.



*The County with a heart  
That will win your heart.*

---Ernest Richardson

#### HORRY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY OFFICERS

PRESIDENT .....	<i>William H. Long</i>
VICE PRESIDENT .....	<i>Gene Anderson</i>
SECRETARY .....	<i>Mrs. Anne Hamilton</i>
TREASURER .....	<i>F. A. Green</i>
HISTORIAN .....	<i>Mrs. Aleen Paul Harper</i>
BOARD OF DIRECTORS .....	<i>Miss Ernestine Little</i>
	<i>Mrs. Eunice McMillan Thomas</i>
	<i>Mrs. Catherine H. Lewis</i>
EDITORIAL STAFF .....	<i>John P. Cartrette</i>
	<i>G. Manning Thomas</i>
	<i>Mrs. Catherine H. Lewis</i>
	<i>Miss Ernestine Little</i>
	<i>E. R. McIver</i>
	<i>Mrs. Jewel G. Long</i>
	<i>Mrs. Annette E. Reesor</i>

Dues: \$5.00 annually for individuals; \$7.50 for married couples and \$3.00 for students. Checks may be sent to F. A. Green, 402 - 43rd Avenue North, Myrtle Beach, S. C. 29577. One subscription to the *QUARTERLY* is free with each membership. If a couple desires two copies, the dues are \$10.00.

Material for the *QUARTERLY* may be submitted to Mr. John P. Cartrette, 1008 - 5th Avenue, Conway, S. C. 29526.

Back issues of the *QUARTERLY* may be obtained for \$2.00 each plus 25 cents postage from Miss Ernestine Little, 1003 6th Avenue, Conway, S. C. 29526, as long as they are in print.

Copies of the 1880 *CENSUS OF HORRY COUNTY, S. C.* may be obtained by writing the *Horry County Historical Society*, 1008 Fifth Avenue, Conway, S. C. 29526, or in person from the Horry County Memorial Library. The price is \$7.50.



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

EVOLVEMENT OF RELIGIONS IN HORRY COUNTY, <i>by Mrs. Eunice M. Thomas</i> .....	Page 4
A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN CONWAY, S. C., <i>by Robert E. Libbey</i> .	Page 9
THE HERITAGE ROOM, <i>by Mrs. Mary Ann Long Stalvey</i> .....	Page 16
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, MYRTLE BEACH, S. C., 1870-1970, <i>by Carl E. Compton</i> .....	Page 17
SALEM BAPTIST CHURCH, <i>by Betty Duke Allen</i> .....	Page 21
BETHLEHEM BAPTIST CHURCH, <i>by Gene Wood Causey</i> .....	Page 21
CATALOG OF THE BETHLEHEM BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETERY .....	Page 23
[ <i>by Pat Chestnut &amp; Lenair Stevens</i> ]	
McCRACKEN CEMETERY CATALOG, <i>by Becky Johnson &amp; Sarah Booth</i> .....	Page 27
DECENDANTS OF ZACHEUS WILLIAM DUSENBERRY, <i>by Betty Duke Allen</i> .....	Page 28
PORTRAIT OF A CRAFTSMAN, <i>by Eleanore Winborne Lash</i> .....	Page 31
PRAYER WAS THE KEY TO HER MEDITATION, <i>by Eulee Thomas</i> .....	Page 36
PERRY C. QUATTLEBAUM RECEIVES THOMAS JEFFERSON AWARD .....	Page 37
CHRISTMAS AT BUCKSPORT WITH THE HUNT'S, <i>by Etrulia P. Dozier</i> .....	Page 38
THE DUKE FAMILY IN PICTURES .....	Page 39
WALSH PHARMACY RECEIPT, CHARLESTON, S. C. 1911 .....	Page 40

## ON THE COVER

On the cover is a picture of the first building used as a Methodist church in Conway, S. C. It was dismantled in 1898 and the brick building - now used by the Hut Class - was erected on the spot.

This picture was taken prior to 1888 --as there are no railroad tracks in front. The "Shoo Fly" train came down this street in 1886.

The picture was given to the church through the courtesy of Mrs. Lala Stevens of Loris, S. C., whose forefathers, Timothy Cooper and William Currie, were residents of Conway and devout members of this church. Note lamp post between small trees and in front of large oak.



## EVOLVEMENT OF RELIGIONS IN HORRY COUNTY

*This address was given by Mrs. Eunice McMillan Thomas to the Class in Horry County History at Coastal Carolina College in 1972 and 1973.*

My subject overwhelms me. The dictionary gives the following definitions. Evolvment means development or unfolding. Religion is the recognition of man's relation to a divine or superhuman power to whom obedience and reverence are due and the outward acts or practices of life by which men indicate their recognition of such a relation. Religion is synonymous with faith, devotion, belief, piety and worship. I am sure that Indians living in our area worshipped some superhuman power. Of these and other early inhabitants of our county we have no records so I must begin in the early seventeen hundreds.

In 1682 it was found necessary to divide the inhabited parts of the Province of South Carolina into three counties: "Berkeley County, embracing Charleston, beyond this to the northward was Craven County, and to the southward Colleton County. All extending within the land to a distance of thirty-five miles from the Sea-Coast." (Rivers, *History of South Carolina*, p. 134) Craven embraced in its extensions a much larger territory than the other counties. From Berkeley on the south, it reached towards the Cape Fear River on the north. This county embraced the region of the Pee Dee throughout its course, from the North Carolina line southward. Craven County included our area, which is to become in 1732 Kingston Township, and later, in the year 1785, Kingston County. In 1801 the name of our county was changed to Horry. The first parochial organization in Craven County was under an Act of Assembly of 1706, commonly called the Church Act, passed for the establishment of religious worship according to the Church of England and for erecting churches. Craven County constituted one of ten parishes and was given the name of St. James Santee. In 1721 the Parish of Prince George, Winyah, was established, bounded on the S.W. by the Santee River, on the N.E. by the Cape Fear River, on the East by the Ocean, on the West "as far as it shall be inhabited by his Majesty's subjects." (Statutes, v. 3, p. 171)

In 1734 a further division took place and the Parish of Prince Frederick was taken from that of Prince George Winyah. The first church

building was on a bluff overlooking the Black River, about twenty miles southwest of the present building at Plantersville. This was located near the western boundaries of our county. Later, when the planting of rice replaced the cultivation of indigo, this site was abandoned and the church building for Prince Frederick's was constructed at Plantersville. If there were members of the Episcopal faith in Horry County they probably went by boat or carriage to Prince Frederick just across the Pee Dee in Georgetown County, or those in the south coastal area attended All Saints, Waccamaw, which had been built about 1767.

Aunt Ellen Johnson tells in her *Memoirs* of an old Episcopal Church which was located on the banks of Kingston Lake, in the present city of Conway, at some time in the early 1800's and maybe before the American Revolution. She tells about Bishop Asbury preaching in the Episcopal Church since there were no Methodist Churches in our area. The last visit of Bishop Francis Asbury to Conwayboro and our county was in 1801. I can find no record of this Episcopal church. Aunt Ellen tells us that Robert Conway was a communicant of this church and claimed a pew. Before this Episcopal church was blown down by a storm in 1813 Conway removed this bench to his front piazza. After his second marriage he moved to Georgetown, but left this pew at the Norman home. Later it passed to the Buck Family and now belongs to a descendant in Georgetown.

It should be remembered that in the seventeen and early eighteen hundreds our area was very sparsely settled and travel was exceedingly difficult. People found it impossible to gather together enough members to found a regular church. All of our early churches were non-denominational. In 1765 John Singleton built a log church just north of the Edmondson home south of Conway. The fourth church built in that vicinity changed from non-denominational status to Methodist about 1848. This is Hebron, which is one of our landmarks in the Bucksville section. The framework and siding are made of the best South Carolina pine. The sand and brick came from Cape Cod. The pulpit, which is located at the front of the church, is solid Honduras mahogany. This pulpit was given by Capt. William McGilvery of Searsport, Maine. The building still has the original red paint on the outside. Many interesting graves are in the cemetery which is in the churchyard and also in the Buck family cemetery across the road in front of Hebron.



Mineral Springs (built in 1830) in the Bucksport area was a non-denominational place of worship for over 40 years. This church joined the Methodist Conference in October 1872.

Mr. Paul Quattlebaum spent many years of research in preparing a history of the Presbyterian Church in Horry County. I rely on a bound reprint from *The South Carolina Historical Magazine*, v. 54, April 1953. Many years before the Revolution there was a Presbyterian Church on the banks of the Waccamaw River in the village of Kingston. Mouzon's map, made in 1775, records a church at Kingston. This old building was used by all denominations. There is no known record of when an active congregation of Presbyterians ceased to worship in the old meeting house. The first church of record was built in a grove of live oaks on a bluff overlooking Kingston Lake. It faced west, up present Third Avenue, with the rear toward the lake. John Baxter was one of the first to preach at Kingston. His register of texts commences in January 1734. The diary of the Reverend Archibald Simpson gives us the first record of a regular minister of this early church. He states that the Reverend William Donaldson was ordained by Pennsylvania Presbytery the year before and sent to the Carolinas as a missionary. He supplied the church until his death in 1759.

The village cemetery is in the churchyard. Unfortunately, no stone marks the early graves, for contact with the outside world was difficult and limited. Wooden grave markers have long since gone. Wooden fences, made of cypress or virgin long-leaf pine, enclosed family plots and lasted for generations. All graves of the first century of this cemetery are now unmarked. Stone gravemarkers placed in the cemetery during the last hundred years have suffered from neglect and vandalism. Some have been broken and trampled by oxen and mules hitched to low swinging limbs of the great oaks. Though few are marked, the cemetery is full of graves. It was closed for burial by a town ordinance in 1909, but by special permission a few graves have been added to family plots. The northern portion of the cemetery is really the private burying ground of the Beaty family.

In January of 1858, the erection of a church building was started. Otis Eden, a master builder from Bucksport, Maine, was in charge. This was a frame building 51 by 35 feet, with a ceiling height of 21 feet. The pews and pulpit originally put in the building served their purpose for more than 100 years. A piazza,

supported by four square columns, is across the front of the building. A slave gallery, now used for regular services, is across the southern end of the sanctuary. In 1931 the church building was enlarged and rebuilt. Again in 1958 the congregation renovated the sanctuary. New pews and a new pulpit replaced the old furniture, the choir loft was enlarged, and carpet installed. This work was finished in July, 1962. This is a lovely and quaint church building.

Kingston Presbyterian Church has sponsored the following churches in Horry County: Waccamaw Presbyterian near Bucksport, founded February 1889; Loris Presbyterian founded in 1901, but re-established June, 1924; Little Chapel, organized in 1925 at Murrels Inlet; and First Presbyterian, Myrtle Beach, established in February 1928. The Ocean Drive Presbyterian Church was organized in 1947.

In the early 1800's the oldest Methodist church was erected on the old Georgetown road, two miles west of Conway on a site known as "The Old Camp Ground." This road is now known as Ninth Avenue. The only evidence left is the burying ground which is still being used. In the records of this church we find the following serving as ministers and holding services at least once a month: Rev. Louis Scarborough, 1841-1843; Rev. Henry Hill Durant, 1836; Rev. Betts, 1838; Rev. Simmons, 1843; Rev. Mitchell, 1842; Rev. Whiteford Smith, 1845.

The first Methodist church in Conwayboro was organized in 1828. It began with a small group of women who met in the home of Mrs. Jane Norman. The bowl which Mrs. Norman circulated among these ladies to collect money for a church fund passed to her great-granddaughter, the late Mrs. Frank A. Burroughs. This bowl is in the church parlor of the First Methodist Church. This church became a reality in 1847 when the building was erected on lot #37, deeded by Mary Hillen "For and in consideration of her love to our blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and her fellowman." The deed is dated April 16, 1842. This was a wooden building with steps covering the front of the church. The first church bell to ring in Conway was given to this church by Mrs. Charlotte Congdon, a daughter of Mrs. Jane Norman. The bell was tolled for the first time at Mrs. Congdon's death. The church did not have a fulltime preacher until 1864. In 1898 this first building was torn down and Col. D. A. Spivey bought the lumber. Some of the lumber was used to build a residence near Kingston Lake on



4th Ave. This residence is now a part of the office of Canal Wood Corporation. The second church built in 1898 was the small brick building now used as "The Hut." The third church was the present Fellowship Hall built in 1910. The church on the corner of Fifth Avenue and Laurel St. was built in 1961. It is unique that the Methodists have preserved these last three buildings and all are being used today.

Dr. Norton says that "Bishop Asbury probably preached at Socastee in 1795. The only shelter being a brush arbor." However, this section was traveled much earlier by the Rev. George Whitfield in 1720, John Wesley and Rev. Joseph Pilmoor in 1773, all of whom left their records. We find a deed dated Sept. 2, 1875, conveying land to Socastee Methodist Church from Milton Macklen. Socastee is one of the oldest churches in Horry County.

Union Methodist Church is also the outgrowth of an early brush arbor church. The wife of John Singleton is buried in the Union Cemetery. She was born May 19, 1776, and died December 10, 1869.

We have other Methodist churches which were begun in the 1800's. Some of these are Centenary, Sandy Plain, Salem, Rehobeth, Zion, Bethel A.M.E., Poplar, and many I will not have time to discuss.

Bishop Asbury wrote in 1801 of his earlier visit to Horry County, "It is now sixteen years since I rode, anxious and solitary through this part of the land; there was scarcely a house to receive me, and no Methodist to bid me welcome."

We find on the Hemingway map made in 1820 that Horry District had six churches. Robert Mills, whose famous *Statistics of South Carolina* is a prime source of early information about Horry District, reports the following in 1826: "The Baptists are the most numerous religious sect, next to the Methodists, then the Presbyterians, and lastly the Episcopalians. The people generally are moral and religious in their habits; very little gambling. Hunting and fishing are their chief amusements. Tract and Sunday school societies are established in the district; a taste for reading is increasing." Mills also reports that the 1800 census shows Horry District with 2,606 inhabitants. The census of 1820 shows the population to be 5,025, making an increase in twenty years of 2,319. "Conwayboro is the seat of justice of the district and contains 20 or 25 houses and about 100 inhabitants. The settlement made at Little River near the seaboard has a population of about 25

persons, who carry on a considerable trade in lumber, pitch, tar, etc."

Now I would like to discuss the Baptist faith in Horry County. Since it is listed as the most numerous sect in 1826. We have not been able to establish exactly where or by whom the denomination was planted in Horry County. The Baptist faith was implanted in South Carolina by William Screven, who established a church in Charleston about 1698. Screven is buried in Georgetown and so may have come in contact with residents of our county. It is also likely that the Welsh who established Welsh Neck Baptist Church in the upper Pee Dee area may have extended their influence across the Pee Dee into the wilderness of Horry. It is even more likely that the Baptists of the lower Cape Fear area of North Carolina were responsible for implanting the denomination here. From the book, *The Lower Cape Fear in Colonial Days* by Lawrence Lee, we find that in 1759 Rev. Michael Smith of St. James Parish, New Hanover Precinct, N. C., wrote that he "is obliged to attend 6 different places, in order to render the benefits of his preaching more diffusive and curb if possible an enthusiastic sect who call themselves anabaptists, which is numerous and which is daily increasing in this parish." In 1762 the rector of St. Phillips Parish west of the Cape Fear River wrote that his charge contained "no dissenters of any sort, excepting a few poor families of fishermen, who came in from Cape May at the mouth of the River Delaware and are settled by the sea side between Lockwoods Folly and Shallot. They call themselves new light Anabaptists." In 1766 the rector reported, "New light baptists are very numerous in the southern parts of this parish." Most of the Baptist churches in Horry maintained close ties with the Cape Fear Baptist Association. In the minutes of this Association in 1844 the following Baptist churches and their dates of establishment are listed.

- 1807 Honey Camp (which exists today as Green Sea Baptist)
- 1821 Buck Creek - brush arbor group meeting. 1835 Buck Creek Baptist Church organized.
- 1829 Good Hope
- 1830 Spring Branch
- 1830 Simpson's Creek
- 1835 Sharon
- 1836 Salem
- 1843 Mt. Zion
- 1844 Bethlehem.

In 1850 Sharon and Mt. Zion joined forces and became United Church and in 1854 Little



River was established. Macedonia, Springfield, Lebanon, Piney Grove, Bug Swamp and Oak Grove were other early churches.

It is strange to note that Conwayboro was the only town of any size in the whole county, but there is no mention of a Baptist group until in 1857 the Cape Fear Association recommended that a missionary station be established there. In 1859 the Welsh Neck Association assigned \$100.00 to Conwayboro and named H. Davis, C. W. Reaves and W. J. Tolar as missionaries. In 1866 Conwayboro Baptist Church was received as a member of the Welsh Neck Association. Ten members made up the church. Several years later (1870) the church joined the Cape Fear Association. In 1871 Conwayboro has no pastor, no Sabbath School, the time of meeting was on the 4th Sunday. 55 members. In 1874 its membership was reported as 44. Tradition claims that the church was organized in the old academy located on 5th Ave. The *Horry News* for Nov. 7, 1874, contains a notice: "Rev. D. K. Bennett will preach in Presbyterian Church in this town on Saturday and Sunday Nov. 21 and 22." In May 27, 1876, the *Horry News* announced, "Rev. D. K. Bennett will preach in the Academy today and tomorrow instead of preaching in the Presbyterian Church as heretofore." This D. K. Bennett was a schoolteacher and Baptist preacher at Little River.

The first church building was erected between 1877 and 1881. On Dec. 19, 1876, William A. Burroughs deeded to the Baptist Church for \$1.00 the acre of land on which the present church stands. This site being a corner of the old "Musterfield." (A copy of this deed hangs in the Heritage Room of the church.) The Baptists began almost at once to plan for a building and the following earnest "Call for Help" appeared in the *News*:

To our fellow-citizens of Horry County:

The undersigned represent the Baptist Church organized in the village of Conwayboro, take this method to ask the aid of the citizens of Horry County in the erection of a church building. The work has been commenced, and the frame raised, but on account of our weakness in members, and a consequent scarcity of means, we find it difficult to continue the work. Even the *Worldly* and thoughtless will admit that great benefits result from the existence of churches in a community and all Christians hail with joy the multiplication of sanctuaries for the worship of God. We appeal

to both classes to help us in our efforts to erect another edifice in Conwayboro.

(Signed) J. A. Mayo

J. H. Jollie

W. C. Ludlam

During 1877 and 1878 the first church building must have been completed. This wooden building was used until 1910 when it was remodeled and used as the parsonage. A new brick church was built on the northern half of the acre lot given by William A. Burroughs. This building served the Conway Baptists until 1951 when the old building was torn down and the new sanctuary was erected. This church has sponsored four local missions which are now self-sustaining Baptist churches. These are Jamestown, Langston, North Conway and Homewood.

Records show that both colored and white citizens of our county worshipped in the same churches. For instance, the Baptist Church in Conwayboro listed among its members 13 colored in 1872. The following year this number dropped to 9 and continued to decrease until in 1876 only one colored member is still listed. We know that by this time Negro churches were organized in Horry County. The *Horry Herald* dated April 13, 1905, mentions that the Tabernacle Baptist Church (Colored) was being rebuilt after being blown down in a storm. It is thought that this was the forerunner of Cherry Hill Baptist Church. Also in the *Horry Herald* for Oct. 13, 1910, we find a news item telling of a Colored Camp Meeting: "Gems in Verse, composed especially for and sung at the Colored Camp Meeting now in progress at Conway, by their authors. These include 'David's Harp' by Rev. M. G. Lewis and others by Rev. D. C. Butler of Burgess, S. C."

These are only a few facts that I have presented to you. To cover the evolvement of religion in Horry County would be a task far too great for a person with such limited time and qualifications as I possess. This is a mere skeleton, but you people can put the meat into this by contributing the history and development of your own church and denomination. I challenge you to make your contribution toward a more complete picture of religion in our county. A large per cent of the population of Horry has always been a group of church goers, even in earliest times when all denominations gathered at the "meeting house" or "camp ground". I would like to read you a partial list of the denominations found in Horry County today: Methodists, Baptist, Presbyterian, Episcopal,



Catholic, Lutheran, Church of God, Pentecostal, Pentecostal Holiness, Free Will Baptist, Christian Science, Church of Christ, Jehovah's Witnesses, Jewish, Latter Day Saints, Nazarene, Salvation Army, Non-Denominational, House of Prayer, Primitive Baptist.

I would like to close with two articles describing our early ministers and a camp meeting. This article found in the *Horry Herald*, Sept. 18, 1902, written by James Ira is entitled "Some Recollections of the Ministers of Conway Circuit in 1836 and up to 1850."

Some of the ministers in the 30's were Lovet Pearce, Archibald Purifoy, John Pickett and others whom I cannot remember now. The Circuit then extended from the Cape Fear River in North Carolina around by Galivants Ferry down to Port Harrelson, then called Bull Creek, and included all that country across to the Atlantic. The churches that I remember are the Conwayboro church which was built out on the old road leading to Bull Creek, near where Joe Saunders lived, Poplar Swamp church, Hebron near Bucksville, and Socastee church.

Most of the churches were built of poles or logs. The benches were logs which had been split open and hewn on one side, with no backs, so you see that those who served were willing to suffer. I have many good reasons to remember those days when my mother would lead me into the church and stooping over would whisper and say: "Now Jim, Uncle Purifoy is going to preach and I want you to be a good boy. If you go out today I will whip you when we get home." I would promise, but yet I would go out and get the whipping. How often I wondered why it was that I did not stay in just once to see which was the greater punishment--those hard seats or whip--but I guess I made no mistake. Afterwards, when I was quite a boy, and went to church to try to learn to be better and to hear what the ministers said, how I would watch the minister as he walked in at the door looking all tired out with his saddle bags on his arm! He had probably rode 20 miles that morning. He would put his saddle bags under the little table, go up in the pulpit, and, after kneeling a few minutes in prayer, he would sit up and commence singing:

*Must I be carried to the skies  
On flowery beds of ease,  
While others fought to win the prize  
And sailed through bloody seas.  
Are there no foes for me to face,  
Must I not stem the flood?  
Is this vile world a friend to grace  
To help me on to God?"*

And after reading the lesson he would announce his text. "And if ye will not yet for all this, hearken unto me, then I will punish you seven times more for your sins." Then he would tell us how the old adversary, the devil, stood ready to assail us on every side. After admonishing us ever to be on the lookout, he would ask Brother \_\_\_\_\_ to pray. Then we would sing the old hymn:

*"How careful then we ought to live,  
With what religious fear,  
Who such a strick account must give  
For our behaviour here."*

How zealous were our ministers in those days, but how many seed fell by the wayside!

Could our people see how our old time ministers dressed, would they not hold up their hands in horror? To see one of their coats, not cut at all like the clerical coats of today and I must say what were they called? They were very particular how they dressed. They wore, I think, the commonest quality of Jeans. They were never seen wearing gold or costly apparel and were down on everything of this kind. If one of the members wore these things, he would be "churched" about it. How different it is now everyone wears what he likes. I see now, ministers that wait until the congregation are seated when they walk up the aisle with their long clerical coats made of broad cloth. Some will have gold-headed canes under their arms, sticking out so that all may see them. They will preach you a sermon that seems to offer some chance of salvation.

Now we have many different denominations and each one thinks his way is the only right way and that all others are wrong. It seems that there is too much strife and contention. Would that we had more of the Spirit of Abram among us. "And Abram said unto Lot let there be no strife, I pray thee between me and thee, and between my herdmen and thy herdmen, for we be brethren."

I suppose that the reason, our old ministers had so little trouble and contention is, that they were kept busy. I think they must have been worried some over worldly affairs. They were riding and preaching during the whole year and I think if he had a large family, his salary was \$125.00, if single \$75.00. This was their salary if they could collect it. Contrast this with what our ministers get now and see the difference. Some of them get a salary of \$700, or \$800 for one, and sometimes two churches, and they have



parsonages and often a pounding thrown in. It is not that I think our ministers of today get too much, but that our old pioneers got so little. I think our people would like to read the history of our old ministers if we could get some one to write. We would like to read of John A. Minick, H.A.C. Walker, James Augburn, Lewis Scarborough and many others. Why don't Tom write? All those soldiers of the Cross have been called by a voice that we will all have to heed some time.

James Ira

This is a portion of a letter written in the 1800's by Harriet Beaty Cooper in which she describes a "camp meeting".

In the early days camp meetings were in vogue. The first one held in Horry County was on the camp ground up the lake near Graham's Landing in Burroughs field. This is a description of the camp ground at Cool Springs. A large piece of land was cleared and a nice large shelter built in the center of this clearing. This shelter was thickly covered with boughs from trees. The pulpit and seats were under this shelter. On each side of the camp ground was a row of tents. Every tent was just alike. Across the end of the grounds were two larger tents. These were for the preachers and their families. Each tent had two rooms. Between was a wide passage with a long table. This was the dining-room with benches on each side. These large tents were owned by well-to-do people who would take their guests. No horses or buggies were allowed inside the grounds. It was lighted at night with lamps on posts. At places around the grounds were stands covered with clay or brick. On each stand was built a lightwood fire at night. Candles and lamps were used in the tents. The place looked pretty at night. Camp meetings were attended by a great many people from other counties. It was a big time and there was a lot of work and expense.

\*\*\*\*\*

## ERRATA, IRQ, October, 1973, p. 7

The Veneer Manufacturing Company was established in Conway in 1918. At that time it was one of three mills in the United States making three ply boxes. Mr. W. A. Stilley, manager, resigned in 1930 and organized his own business, The Stilley Plywood Company, in 1932.

## A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN CONWAY, S. C.

by

Robert E. Libbey

*[The Rev. Libbey, who was priest-in-charge of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Conway, 1969-71, prepared a mimeographed history of the church to celebrate the South Carolina Tricentennial in 1970 and also to mark the demolition of the 1914 building in preparation for the new one. This excerpt is pages 1-15; the remainder contains other important and/or nostalgic documents concerning the church. A copy is available to the public in the reference collection of Horry County Memorial Library. The Rev. Libbey is now in Lancaster, S. C.]*

### I. 1670 - 1900

We love our State from mountain to seashore, and, as opportunity comes, we like to turn our thoughts from time to time to those various sections with the contribution that each has to make to the whole. It is our privilege at this time to think more especially of the section, which occupies the state's north-eastern corner, the County of Horry, generally known, and that significantly, as the "Independent Republic."

It was twelve years after the first settlement in South Carolina at Charlestown, in 1670 that the Colony was divided into three counties, its first civic divisions; first Berkely embracing Charleston, then to the southward was Colleton, and shortly afterwards still in this southward direction another county about Beaufort called Cartaret. The third of the original three counties from seawee northward to the North Carolina line was Craven County. We therefore stand today on old Craven County's soil. Although the settlement of this section of the Colony was slower than that to the south, already in 1692 Craven County had six delegates in the Colonial Assembly meeting in Charlestown. The next subdivisions were the precincts. Where we stand today was Kingston Precinct, reaching at its south-western corner across the little Pee Dee.

Coming now to something of a more ecclesiastical character, we find that primarily for church purposes the Colony was divided by the Church Acts of 1704 and 1706 into ten parishes. The parish farthest north at the time was St. James, Santee. It included the part of the colony on both sides of the Santee extending



up to North Carolina. Conway was then, in these early days, in St. James Parish. However, before many years, in 1721, all to the north of the Santee was cut off to form Prince George's Parish. Then in 1734, the western and northern section of Prince George's was cut off to form Prince Frederick's Parish, taking in, in its upper section, Kingston Precinct. In 1767 All Saints Parish was likewise taken off from Prince George's including that part from the Waccamaw River eastward, thus adjoining, in its upper reaches Kingston township.

The earliest certain records that we have of services of the Episcopal Church in this region was in a report made by the Reverend John Fordyce, rector of Prince Frederick's in 1743. The Reverend Fordyce, the second minister of Prince Frederick's Parish arrived in 1736 as a Missionary from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. He informed the Society, October 24, 1743 that the parishioners, for 18 or 20 miles around his church were regular in their attendance on public worship; that he returned from a fatiguing journey to the distant settlements in this Parish on Peedee River, about 140 miles from Prince Fredericktown, that he has preached at four different places and had baptised 29 children of his own Parish, beside 19 who were brought to him from adjacent parts of North Carolina.

This journey most likely reached into Kingston Precinct. We well know that a colony of the Church of England immigrants settled between the Great Pee Dee and Little Pee Dee Rivers at the place which came to be known as Britton's Neck. About the middle of the Eighteenth Century they built a church described by Bishop Gregg as of "black cypress on a brick foundation". It was still standing in 1867 and its ruins much later. Mr. Fordyce constantly officiated among these people until his death in 1751. Their leader was John Godbold whose family with others of the settlement united with the Methodists after the Revolution when no Episcopal ministers could be had.

Kingston Precinct came to be known as Conwayboro and the town of Kingston to be called Conway. Coming now directly to this town we have evidence that the Episcopal was here at an early date, sometime in the Eighteenth Century. Records of this appear in a report written by the Reverend Thomas Tracy Walsh, in 1908, when he was then General Missionary of the Diocese of South Carolina. He wrote:

"For many years, it was my ambition to conduct a service of the Episcopal Church in the

town of my birth - Conway. Sentimental as well as missionary promptings carried me to Conway on Tuesday, February 4th... There is no record of a service of the Episcopal Church there since the close of the 18th Century; and the Presbyterian Church, in which I conducted the service, stands within a few feet of the site of an Episcopal church erected in Colonial days...

It may interest your readers to know something of the history of the Colonial Church. Strange to say, Dalcho makes no mention of a church at Conway (borough) which was then called Kingston. My great-grandmother, who was born in 1791, remembered the old brick church, and kept one of the pews in her front porch for many years. It is now in Georgetown. The following is quoted from some memoranda of my father: 'The first church building within the limits of the town was Kingston Parish Church, used first by the Episcopalian clergymen, and stood on the lake side, fronting the street leading to the lake from the courthouse. It was also used as long ago as 1785 by the Presbyterian preachers sent out as Evangelists by the Cape Fear Presbytery. It generally decayed and disappeared, and the Kingston Presbyterian Church now stands near the site of that old Parish Church.'

Of course this may have been a chapel of ease, but that it was a parish church is extremely doubtful. From another paper I have learned that there were extensive glebe lands, covering nearly all of the present site of Conway. By the providence of God another parish church may yet stand in that historic town."

Another insight into this first church is found in a letter written by Mrs. Harriet Cooper for the local paper (date unknown). She wrote:

"Anterior to American Independence, as all know, this country was governed by George III of England and was subdivided into local jurisdictions called Parishes. Each Parish contained at least one church and was maintained by the public revenue. The Church in Kingston Parish was located on Kingston Lake about fifty yards from the place now occupied by the Presbyterian Church.

During the Revolutionary War, Rev. B. Holt was Rector of the church. When the war closed and the British were driven from our soil, the old Church was abandoned until the first Methodist preacher came along. Bishop Asbury passing through this place preached in this old unfinished church.

(In his Journal Bishop Asbury wrote: "Thursday, December 24, 1795. We came to



Kingston, where I preached in an old Presbyterian meeting-house, now repaired for use of the Methodist")

Gen. Conway, who was not a citizen of this place until after the war, and who was a communicant of the Episcopal Church, claimed a seat in the old church, there being, probably no other place of worship nearer than Georgetown. The old church was blown down by storm, I think about 1813. I remember the church and the storm."

(Mrs. Harriet Cooper was the Grandmother of Mrs. S. C. Godfrey, a communicant of St. Paul's Episcopal Church).

In 1825 Robert Mills published his *Statistics of South Carolina*. Under his section on Horry District he wrote: "Kingston or Conwayboro has 20 or 25 houses and about 100 inhabitants... The Waccamaw River is navigatable for vessels of 80 to 100 tons above Conwayboro... The exports are timber, tar, cotton, and rice. The markets are Georgetown and Charleston... Baptist the most numerous religious sect, Methodist --- next, Presbyterian, then Episcopalian. The people generally are moral and religious in their habits, very little gambling."

With the demise of the Old Church in about 1813, there was no organized congregation and no place of religious worship in Conway, until the present Presbyterian Church was constructed in 1858.

## II 1900 - 1920

### *The Founding & Building of St. Paul's Church*

There is no record of an Episcopal service in Conway in the Nineteenth Century and not until that held by Reverend Thomas Tracy Walsh on February 4, 1908. There were only a few Episcopalians living in Conway at that time. It would seem however that a seed had been sown; and during a couple of years was germinating, for in 1910 the small group arranged to have occasional services and the Reverend J. E. H. Galbraith, rector of All Saints, Waccamaw held services from time to time, in the Presbyterian Church, by their gracious hospitality, and also in the Methodist Church sometimes. The first item we find in the Diocesan records concerning this congregation in Conway is the statement of Bishop Guerry in his Journal of April 6, 1910, that he had paid his first official visit to Conway. He held service the night of that day in the Presbyterian Church. He preached, being assisted in the service by Mr. Galbraith and the Rev. Doak, the Presbyterian minister, who read

the lesson. He states that Mr. Galbraith had been put in charge of the Mission and reaffirms the starting of the mission in his address to the Convention in May of that year.

The Rev. J. E. H. Galbraith made monthly trips to Conway by Steamer. Rivers were still the main source of transportation. Mr. Paul Quattlebaum, (born 1886), in his *Early Conway as I Knew It* wrote:

"The Waccamaw Line of Steamers plied on regular schedule between Conway and Georgetown... Three regular trips were made down the Waccamaw each week, and three return trips. The boats left the wharf before daylight, so passengers went to their staterooms the night before."

After Bishop Guerry's visit in Conway in April 1910, interest in securing land and building a church must have come down spontaneously. Negotiations for obtaining land owned by Addie Burroughs evolved. On May 27, 1911, the Rev. J. E. H. Galbraith wrote Mr. John E. Coles from Waverly Mills, S. C.:

"The Bishop has authorized me to offer \$200 -- in cash for the lot and \$100 more payable February 1st. I have already in hand from him \$124.00/00. I have written Mr. Burroughs. ...you might see Mr. Burroughs and tell him that the \$100.00/00 note can be paid Feb. 1st if he prefers that to a year as I wrote him..."

The lot was surveyed July 12th, 1911 and a deed drawn up July 17, 1911 which was recorded August 1, 1911 to the Trustees of the Protestant Episcopal Church in South Carolina.

Bishop Guerry reported his second visit to Conway, when Mr. Galbraith was still in charge, on December 31, 1911. He preached twice in the Methodist Church through the hospitality of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Betts. After the Morning Service he met with the congregation. What transpired is related in below document still intact.

### *"To Whom It May Concern*

I have hereby appointed as a committee to solicit subscriptions for the building of an Episcopal Church in the town of Conway, S. C. the following:

J. E. Coles  
T. B. Smith  
J. Saunders

The money raised in this way to be placed in a local Bank to the credit of the Bishop as Trustee



until the sum of one-thousand dollars shall have been raised when we hope to begin the erection of a new church --

signed - Wm. A. Guerry - Bishop  
Dec. 31st - 1911

Attached to this list is a list of subscribers apparently made at that date: "J. J. Sanders, J. E. Coles, D. A. Spivey, Robt. B. Scarborough, D. James Elkes, Mrs. W. Cook (keg nails), A. W. Barrett (hardware), W. A. Freeman, John Coles, Jr. Mrs. A. M. Burroughs, A. E. Goldfinch, A. T. Collins, John Daniels, George Lum, B. G. Collins, F. C. Todd, L. D. Magrath, G. C. Graham -- for a total of \$561.40"

The Bishop found the prospects bright for an Episcopal Church in Conway. The next year the Finance Committee of the Diocese appropriated \$100 to assist.

The first report of the "Conway Mission" as it was then called was that in the Diocesan Journal of May 1912 as follows: Rev. J. E. H. Galbraith, Minister-in-charge; and J. E. Coles, Warden and Treasurer. There were reported four families, ten baptized persons, and only one communicant. In those days practically the whole burden of the church rested on one man's shoulders, Mr. J. E. Coles, who might well be called the founder of St. Paul's.

Mr. Coles spent much of the year 1912 in seeking plans, traveling to various places in the state looking at churches. It is evident that he was reimbursed by Bishop Guerry for his traveling expense. In a letter to Bishop Guerry dated 19 December 1912, Mr. Coles wrote:

"I got back from Ridge Springs last night. Got the plan & general design of the church there.... I shall write to Mr. Robottom now. Will respond to you often on the progress we make with the church. Shall keep at work on it.... Had some voluntary subscriptions to the Church day after you left."

It is apparent that the Mission was now under the charge of the Rev. Percy J. Robottom, rector of Prince George's, Georgetown.

The building of the church was begun early in 1913 and went forward during the year. Much correspondence ensued the latter part of April between Mr. Coles, The American Church Building fund Commission and Bishop Guerry. An application for a loan of \$600.- was turned down April 25th due to "that this Commission does not regard the strength of the parish as

sufficient to warrant the making of a loan..." An application for a smaller loan was made which was also rejected May 1st 1913. The Commission wrote:

"From the facts, as stated in your application, that you have only a monthly service, and that for the past three years there have been no baptisms or confirmations, and that you have no Sunday School, and are obliged to have outside help for the regular expense of the mission, the Trustees see no encouraging prospect for the immediate growth of the work."

Work on the building, however, continued. - In September 1913, when still not finished, the church was destroyed by a tornado. September 23rd, Bishop Guerry sent out letters to individuals through the Diocese seeking funds for the Conway Church. The Bishop was then sitting in House of Bishops in New York and personally called upon the Rev. J. Newton Perkins, corresponding secretary of the American Church Building Fund Commission, requesting a \$400.- gift be granted.

In 1913 the church received income of \$674.84 and expended \$777.35.

In January 1914 the Bishop gave encouragement to the people to rebuild. The response was prompt and soon a new fund was in hand for this purpose. The church was reported as an "Organized Mission" for the first time in May 1914, and the next year, 1915, for the first time it was called "St. Paul's, Conway."

It is interesting to note however that on April 25th, 1913, The American Church Building Fund Commission addressed a letter to John E. Coles, Chairman Building Committee, *St. Paul's Church*, Conway, S. C. Mr. Coles had been a member of St. Paul's Church in Winston Salem and two other members had also been attached to churches of the same name - so the choice was made.

As has been said, "By faith, persistence, and pluck of a very small band of church people" the Church was rebuilt. Mr. Robottom held the first service in it in October 1914 though the building was not then completed. At this time the Rev. Wilmot S. Holmes, then rector of the Church of the Advent, Marion succeeded Mr. Robottom as minister-in-charge. Mr. J. E. Coles was still Warden and Mrs. Arthur M. Burroughs was Treasurer. Mr. Holmes' first service was on the fifth Sunday in November, 1914. The pastor of the Methodist Church being away that Sunday, his congregation filled the



church to the door, occupying temporary seats. The congregation now had a place to worship but furnishings were lacking.

The first baptism took place the 22nd of February when Martha Fletcher Quattlebaum was baptized.

Mr. Holmes left this field for Newberry in 1917 and was succeeded by Rev. Richard L. Merryman who continued in charge for two years.

### III 1920 - 1930

Rev. Edgar Van. W. Edwards came in 1920 next and served from September until 1923.

At this time Mrs. P. C. Quattlebaum was Treasurer of the Mission and Mr. P. W. Williams the lay-reader. Mr. Williams deserves great credit for his services, as lay-reader for many years, keeping the church open from Sunday to Sunday when a minister was not available.

The first Sunday School was conducted by Miss M. Coles. She had at first four pupils - Jack and Franklin Burroughs and the two Creecy children.

Rev. W. Herbert Mayers was the next minister from 1925 until March 1928. Rev. Harold J. Lewis assumed charge September 1, 1929, serving a short period until his tragic death in Marion, March 12 following. At this time Mr. Paul Wooten was the Warden; Mr. Jack Burroughs, Secretary; and Mr. William Moore, Treasurer.

### IV. 1930 - 1940

For some years the mission suffered greatly through lack of ministerial leadership and some removals of members, but on the occasion of his visit on December 14, 1931, the Bishop reported "new interest in the church in Conway, and new people, inspired with the desire to go ahead with the work." There was still no minister in charge, but the Bishop announced then the appointment of Dr. D. W. Green as another lay-reader and that services would be held twice a month and later every Sunday. Shortly after this services were conducted also by Rev. Wallace Martin of the Seamen's Home in Charleston.

In the summer of 1933, Rev. Thomas Sumter Tisdale took charge of St. Paul's in connection with his rectorship of Avent, Marion. The Wardens at this time were Mr. John Burroughs and Mr. Paul Wooten; Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. William Moore; lay-readers, Dr. Walter Green and Mr. P. W. Williams.

The year 1935 in this history is marked by an event of great importance, the organization in St. Paul's of a chapter of the Woman's Auxiliary, with the following officers, Mrs. A. M. Burroughs, President; Mrs. D. W. Green, Vice-President; Miss Emma Pinckney, Secretary; Mrs. Perry Quattlebaum, Educational Secretary; and Secretary of Supply, Mrs. Gillespie Godfrey.

In the summer months of 1935 and 1936 the Rev. T. S. Tisdale also worked with interested Episcopalians in Myrtle Beach. At first services were held on Sunday afternoons in the Methodist or Presbyterian church there. In 1939 the Church of the Messiah was completed and application for admission into the Diocese as an organized mission made. The Rev. H. D. Bull, rector of Prince George Winyah, Georgetown was given pastoral charge and the Rev. T. S. Tisdale rendered assistance in holding some services and in raising funds.

### V. 1942 - 1950

The Rev. Colin Campbell became minister-in-charge on February 1, 1942, Mr. Tisdale having moved from Marion to Orangeburg the year before. It was at this time that the parish house was built, the realization of a dream of some years.

Mr. Campbell was followed by Rev. Allen Joslin in January 1945, coming as a deacon from Rhode Island. Mr. Joslin was the first minister-in-charge to reside in Conway. On October 6, 1945, the Church of the Messiah in Myrtle Beach became a part of this mission field. The first Ordination to take place at St. Paul's was on May 24, 1945 when the Rev. A. W. Joslin was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Carruthers. Twelve clergymen were present, The Rev. Edward M. Dart preached the sermon. After the service there was a reception at Mrs. A. M. Burroughs. Due to the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Godfrey a rectory was supplied for the use of the church. In 1946 the interior of the church was renovated and redecorated. At this time a new altar, the third to be used in the church, was installed in memory of John Edmunds Coles who has been fundamentally responsible for the building of the church forty years ago.

April 15, 1947 is a date of importance in the history of the church. St. Paul's having now been duly organized as a "parish" was on this date admitted into union with the Convention of the Diocese as a regular parish, thus ending its



life as a "mission" which had thus lasted for thirty-seven years from 1910.

In this year also a new heating plant was installed in the church mainly by those organizations of women which did so much for the church through many years - the Altar Guild and Women's Auxiliary.

On October 19, 1947, Bishop Carruthers formally instituted Mr. Joslin as rector. At the same service he dedicated a new pulpit given by Mr. and Mrs. Paul D. Wooten in memory of their mother Mrs. Laura Pugh Wooten. Mr. Joslin continued as minister-in-charge of the Church of the Messiah, Myrtle Beach until October 1, 1948. He spent the winters in Conway and the summers in Myrtle Beach during this period of three years. Mr. Joslin resigned September 30, 1948 and was succeeded by the Rev. James M. Stoney in August, 1949, who after a short period went to be assistant at St Phillip's in Charleston in September 1950.

Dr. Dove Walter Green, died January 16th, 1948, entering into the Church Triumphant, after serving this church faithfully as Warden, Vestryman and Layreader, but most of all an ardent Christian Churchman and physician.

In 1949, the Parish Hall was rented to the Elementary School for the school year 1949-1950, to be used for a first grade class, to alleviate crowded conditions, for a rental sum of \$500.

#### VI. 1951 - 1965

Mr. John H. S. Fowler, lay-reader, rendered great service to the church during a vacancy in the rectorship, lasting for three years, keeping the church open. He was paid a stipend of \$100.- a month for holding services. He assisted when St. Paul's became responsible for the mission at Andrews. During this period an addition of a kitchen to the Parish Hall was completed in January 1951.

In 1953, the Rev. Edward T. Small was called to be Rector of St. Paul's. He took an active part in the community while Rector. During this period St. Paul's had an active Men's Club which sponsored the nursery during Sunday services. It might be noted that in May 1954, the vestry moved that investigation into constructing an entire new church building be made. However, this had to be set aside due to financial problems.

Peter William Barnes Williams died December 29th, 1954 having served this church faithfully as Warden, Vestryman and layreader.

In 1955 St. Paul's was confronted with the need of a new church roof, organ and Sunday School space. The Rev. Edward Small resigned in the spring of 1956 to take another call.

The Reverend Roderick J. Hobart was called to be Rector of St. Paul's and came in the summer of 1957 to a newly purchased Rectory on 906 Ninth Avenue. In October 1958, the vestry moved to commence work on a much needed addition to the Parish Hall for Sunday School classrooms. A two story addition was made which added four classrooms and church office upstairs and a large open room downstairs, presently being used for worship services, while in process of building a new church building. Mr. E. E. Dargan rendered his services for this addition which cost \$6,000.--.

In 1959, the Rev. Hobart reported reorganizing a church in building known as St. Peter's Church near Plantersville and asked the Bishop to be relieved of the church in Mullins. Also this year, the church shared in expense of tiling the "Gully" ditch.

In 1960 a scholarship fund was set up from a gift of \$2000.- for students in financial need for higher education. This fund operated for four years.

In 1962, a new cedar shingle roof was put on the church.

In 1965, the Rev. Roderick Hobart resigned to take another call. Mr. J. Everett Vaught did much of the landscaping around the church, beautifying the grounds. His sudden death in August was a moment of great sadness.

#### VII. 1965-1969

In June 1965, the Rev. Emmett Mullen was assigned as a deacon to St. Paul's. On July 20, 1965, the Building Fund was established for the building of a new church. The Rev. Mullen while here had charge in the removal of all but the front portion of the "Old Gunn Church" near Plantersville. Many a good old hand made brick were sold by the contractor who dismantled that church. The fireplace of Dr. James Hughes III, communicant of St. Paul's, is made from some of them. St. Paul's still has one of the tablets from the church and the wood cross from the top of the church, which may somehow be used in the new church building to be erected at Conway.

In 1965, two faithful laymen entered the Church Triumphant, having served their church and community faithfully. - Mr. J. Everett Vaught, Warden and Vestryman, and Mr. John



H. S. Fowler, Lay-reader.

The Rev. Mullen resigned in 1967 and left in April. On April 6, 1967, the Vestry voted to revert to Mission status, not being able to fulfill the requirements of a Parish. On May 1st, 1967 St. Paul's became a mission by the direction of the Rt. Rev. Gray Temple.

In June 1967, the Rev. William H. Barnwell was assigned Deacon-in-charge of St. Paul's, Conway and the Church of the Resurrection, Surfside by the Rt. Rev. Gray Temple. In September 1968, the Rev. Robert K. Gumm, became priest-in-charge of the church in Surfside. The Rev. Barnwell, while in charge of St. Paul's was active in the community and concerned with bi-racial relations, an area that he did much work in. The Rev. Barnwell resigned to accept another call and left in March 1969.

In June 1969, the Rev. Robert E. Libbey was assigned Deacon-in-charge of St. Paul's. He came to a newly decorated church office, which was accomplished by funds from the Churchwomen. New ceilings were put in the entire second story of the Sunday School section of the Parish Hall. The Rev. Libbey also is assistant at Trinity Episcopal Church, Myrtle Beach, working with the Rev. Herbert C. Gravelly, Jr., who graciously celebrated the Eucharist, once a month here until the Rev. Libbey was ordained Priest the end of January 1970.

#### VIII.- 1969 ---

##### *The Rebuilding of St. Paul's*

With the sagging of two beams in the roof and an apparent rapid settling of one corner of the church, causing the wall to bow out, a complete survey of the condition of the church was made in September 1969.

It was found that powder post beetle and termites had done an effective job of eating the foundation sills and some of the wall supports.

On November 19th, the Reverend Canon George Chassey, Canon to the Ordinary met with the Mission Committee which was opened to the entire congregation. It was passed that due to the dangerous condition of the church building, and the fact that economical repair was not a possibility, that the building be closed and church services be held in the Parish Hall.

A building committee was appointed:

Mr. Paul Hagelston, III, Chairman

Mr. L. L. Rogers

Mr. Phillip Riley

Mrs. J. Everett Vaught

Mrs. Dove Walter Green, Jr.

It was passed that a new building be built as soon as possible based upon the spiritual conviction of strengthening the mission and witness of our church.

Rough plans were submitted by the Building Committee to the Mission Committee on March 18th, 1970, for their approval.

We celebrate this day, April 5th, the spread of the Gospel to this land, three hundred years ago.

We celebrate tomorrow, April 6th, the sixtieth year of continuous services of this congregation; and the men and women who have served their Lord and community well as members of this congregation.

We, this month of April, 1970, go forth in the faith of our forefathers and pray that Christ's Spirit will strengthen and guide us; as we undertake to rebuild St. Paul's as a part of our witness in this community.

*"O Eternal God, who by thy Son Jesus Christ didst establish the family of thy Church in all the world, breathe upon it anew the gifts of thy Holy Spirit that awakening to thy command, it may go forth in lowly service, yet in conquering might to win mankind to the love of thy Name; through our only Saviour Jesus Christ."*

*Amen.*

\*\*\*\*\*

#### THINGS WE REMEMBER

J. Perry Hardee's Ford touring car charter fee of \$5.00 on a Sunday afternoon from Conway to Myrtle Beach by way of Socastee and return. I. T. Scoggin, John Cartrette, Gary Baker, and Tim Johnson would meet at Conway Drug Company after dinner, stop at a house this side of Gravelly Gully and have the farmer put a watermelon in the well to cool, proceed to the bath house, take a dip, get back in the car, come back and eat the watermelon, and return to Conway in time for supper and church that night.

The Commercial Hotel was located on the Main Street on the west side in the 400 block. Probate Judge J. S. Vaught's family lived there. Upstairs boarders were John Cartrette, D. G. Spivey and F. M. Floyd. Later the Waterman Cook family lived there.



## THE HERITAGE ROOM

By Mrs. Mary Ann Long Stalvey

In 1966 the First Baptist Church of Conway, South Carolina, set aside the month of October to commemorate its first one hundred years. In keeping with this Centennial Celebration a historical display was set up in the library of the church. Members of the church and friends brought pictures, books, and other treasures of the past which gave people glimpses of early church life.

As this Centennial Celebration drew to a close, it was determined that this historical display should be set up in a permanent place. As a result, the Heritage Room of the First Baptist Church was established with Mrs. Alma Long and Mrs. Mary Ann Stalvey as curators.

And, so it was that on March 4, 1968, the Heritage Room was officially opened and dedicated with Dr. S. George Lovell, pastor, registering as its first visitor. Since that time nearly five hundred people have passed through its doors.

This quaint corner of the past has a rostrum which displays the pulpit and deacon's chair used in the original wooden church building prior to 1882 and also in the first brick church. On a marble top table in front of the pulpit rests the old silver communion set which has been in use since 1882. (See picture 1)

The walls of the room are filled with pictures which tell the stories of present times as well as days gone by. One of the most interesting framed pieces is the original deed of the land on which the present buildings stand. This deed was filed on record in February 1877.

Some of the older pictures include two large portraits -- one of John A. Mayo (1837-1896) known as a charter member of the church and one of his wife, Lucy E. Burroughs Mayo. (See picture 2)

Also, pictured are the church pastors from the late 1800's to the present time, educational directors for the church, and church members who have gone out as missionaries. There is a picture of the first Vacation Bible School of the 1920's and scores of others depicting the home, business, and church life of early Baptists (See picture 3) right on through to the present time.

The Heritage Room has a showcase filled with clothes belonging to early church members. In this showcase one might see such apparel as an old fashioned wedding dress, a hand-woven skirt, and a silk vest which was

worn by J. A. Mayo. These interesting pieces came from the attic of Miss Evelyn Snider who also donated many other items on display.

Changes in the world of medicine are brought to mind upon seeing the small medical satchel carried by Dr. Joe Dusenbury, an early Conway physician. The satchel is filled with numerous small bottles which once held medicine, quinine being the most popular type. Also, hanging on a coat rack is a top coat which is said to have belonged to Dr. Joe. (See picture 3)

Probably the oldest article in this Heritage Room is a book called *Christian Treatise* which is over three hundred years old. However, there is a bookcase filled with family Bibles, other religious books, and hymnals which had been in



The Pulpit and other pieces used in the original wooden church. (Mrs. Alma Long and Mrs. Rupert Stalvey).



Picture of early Baptist leaders John A. Mayo and Lucy E. Burroughs Mayo. (Mrs. Alma Long and Mrs. Rupert Stalvey).



church families for years. In addition to these books there are church records dating back to the 1800's and also scrapbooks and periodicals which are kept up to date so that interested persons may read about church activities which have taken place in recent weeks. (Scrapbooks being examined in picture 4)

This Heritage Room was recently recognized by the South Carolina Baptist Historical Society as, "one of the best and most complete in the state." Because interest has continued in this project, the church will begin in late 1973 to enlarge the present area so that adequate space will be available in the future to continue this tradition.

Upon completion of this pending renovation, all interested persons are invited to break away from the confusion of a hurried world and come to spend a few quiet moments here reminiscing of days gone by and thinking again with pride of the great heritage which belongs to each of us.



Pictures of Baptist preachers from 1800 to the present.



Scrapbook and early records of the church. (Mrs. Alma Long and Mrs. Rupert Stalvey).

## FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH MYRTLE BEACH, S. C.

1870 - 1970

by

Carl E. Compton

*[Dr Compton who has been pastor of this church since 1949, researched and wrote this historical essay for a publication honoring the centennial of First Baptist Church, Myrtle Beach. IRQ appreciates his permission to reprint it here. A copy of the centennial booklet is available to the public in the reference collection of Horry County Memorial Library.]*

A hundred years ago the Socastee township area was pine trees, scrub oaks, sand dunes, swampland, and a few scattered farm houses. No highways traversed the region. The Intracoastal Waterway existed only in the imagination of some far-sighted dreamer. The site of Myrtle Beach was to become first of all the end of a logging tramway system that ran through the forests from Conwayboro to the Atlantic Coast. Homes at present-day Myrtle Beach were nonexistent, unless a temporary fishing lean-to could be called one.

Tobacco, peanuts, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, and garden vegetables grew in the sandy soil of eastern Horry County. The farm families subsisted on these crops. Timber was abundant. The pine trees provided turpentine. In the forest deer, bear, rabbits, squirrels and other game could be found that added meat to the table. Oysters from the inlets, crabs from the ocean, and fish from the sea and the Waccamaw River made meals more tasty.

Families that derived their livelihood from the soil lived in the Sand Ridge and Socastee sections of the township between the ocean and the countyseat. In this setting the founders of the First Baptist Church lived.

Unfortunately the Eden (an earlier name) Church building was destroyed by a fire during the winter of 1898 and all the records were lost. In 1950 several of the older members shared their memories of what they had known or learned from parents and other older friends. This mouth to ear transmission has been the basis for much of the early history. \*Microfilm records of the Cape Fear and Waccamaw Baptist Association minutes, the Horry Herald and The Telephone (another Horry county newspaper of 1880) have been helpful. Copies of the Independent Horry Quarterly, and the records of several native families have supplied



documentation for names and places. The records of the Horry County Clerk of Court's office have been invaluable.

In the 1871 minutes of the Cape Fear Association, which consisted of churches in Brunswick, Columbus, and New Hanover Counties in North Carolina and Marion and Horry counties in South Carolina, Rev. D. K. Bennett, missionary of the association, reported "I also constituted a Church at Socastee." The same minutes report on page 23: "Socastee has been recently organized. Has been supplied with preaching by Missionary Elder D. K. Bennett."

A receipt recorded in Horry County Clerk of Court's Office on January 29, 1875 for land sold by Capt. Cephas Gilbert to Rev. Bethel A. Brown "for and in con (sideration) of Five dollars to me paid in hand...located on the Cart Road leading from Socastee Bridge to Withers Swithers Swash in what is known as Buck Bay and School House Branch" is issued in the name of Socastee Baptist Church. This document describes the site of the Church long known as Eden Baptist Church and later called First Baptist Church of Myrtle Beach. As was often true the congregation met in the homes of members for the first few years of its life.

In 1873 the Church reported 37 members. Two years later on request of the Church it was dismissed from Cape Fear Association to join the Waccamaw Association of Horry County. Distances and difficulty of travel had prevented participation in the Cape Fear annual meetings.

In 1879 the Church noted "nothing special" in its annual letter to Waccamaw Association. A total of 47 members were reported and Elder T. M. Owens was serving as Pastor.

The decade of the 80's report the slow growth of a struggling rural church. Rev. Bethel A. Brown, Rev. Moses Pridgen, and Rev. T. M. Owens served as Pastors. The Horry Herald of April 5, 1888, reported the death of Mrs. Anna Jane Owens on March 11th from measles. It added: "She leaves six children and thirty-six grandchildren. The oldest child, Rev. T. M. Owens, is Pastor of Socastee Baptist Church. Her descendants constitute the main portion of that church."

During part of the decade Rev. W. S. McCaskill of Conwayboro preached at three churches in the Socastee township area: Collins Creek on the second Sunday and Saturday before, San Salvador on the fourth Sunday and Saturday before, and Socastee on the third Sunday and Saturday before.

During the late 1880's the name Eden

began to be used in reference to the Church. In a deed given on December 2, 1887, but not filed at the Courthouse until November 28, 1891, "Rev. Thomas McDaniel Owens to Eden Missionary Baptist Church...gift of one acre of land" is the heading used. By 1895 the name had completely replaced the old one. (Perhaps the growth of a definite community more centralized and nearer Socastee Swamp led to the change of name. Certainly the Sand Ridge section although in the township would not now be referred to as Socastee.) In 1895 a total of 63 members were reported to the association: 28 male and 35 female.

Rev. Asa West of Socastee became a missionary of the association. In 1899 he visited Eden Baptist Church February 26 and June 25. Rev. D. D. Cox was then Pastor. Missionary West reported gifts as follows:

Aged Ministers	\$ .50
Orphanage	.50
Association	.75
General Missions	2.64
Other	2.61
Total	\$7.00

The turn of the century brought changes to the area. A growing community at the eastern end of Conway and Seashore Railroad was no longer referred to as "New Town". For the evergreen myrtles flourishing in the region it was named Myrtle Beach. The new town also welcomed the first train that year. A truck farm was begun at Pine Island. The Eden Church this year reported 52 members.

A significant step in mission outreach was made in 1906. On the Saturday before the first Sunday in September eight members were granted letters to "organize a church at Pine Island." A number of farming families lived in Pine Island section across the Flat Swamp from the Sand Ridge. A trip to church was slow and tiring. Many did not make it. Some living at the truck farm were anxious to form a Church to reach these. Those granted letters were Brother S. A. Howard and wife, daughters Bessie and Latie Howard, Brother S. N. Moore and wife, and Brothers E. J. Cox and J. W. Johnson. With the removal of the farm folk and the closing of the farm the work at Pine Island ceased.

During the years from 1908 until 1914 the Church apparently had financial problems. In February of 1908 the call to their pastor was withdrawn by the Eden members because of their inability to pay him. Before the day was over arrangements were made by the men to



"Recall" him. In 1912 and in 1914 applications for state convention aid on the Pastor's salary were made.

Throughout this era church discipline characterized by deacons' or committees' inquiries and investigation was in evidence. On some occasions the appointed committee was reluctant to do their assigned job. One report was delayed six months, perhaps because the committee refused to believe the charge made against a member to the extent that they were reluctant to inquire or confront her. On another occasion the investigating deacons were sent on their way - but not in an attitude of rejoicing.

The frailty of the judgement of Church leaders is seen in an entry in the September 1918 minutes. A member had been discharged for impropriety. Later information revealed the error of the Church in their action. In Conference the Church voted "to ask her to meet the Church this evening at sunset that we want to beg her apologies." (The record is silent as to the outcome.)

In 1919 as a member of the new Carolina Association Eden Church reported 32 members and total gifts of \$68.70. In 1920 the Association met with Eden. The winter after hearing of destitution in Europe following World War I the members voted to "to send what money we have on hand and take up a collection and send it to the starving children overseas."

The 1920's brought talk and eventual plans to relocate the Church from the site near Withers Swash. In August 1929 movement to preaching services two Sundays a month took place.

Other signs of development came in the thirties. The Building Committee was enlarged in 1931. In the following year the first Every Member Canvass was conducted. In 1934 the Carolina Association met at Eden Church. (This was probably in the new building at Fourth Avenue, North and Oak Street). Whether by design or accident in 1935 every messenger to the association was a lady member. In 1937 the name was changed from Eden to First Baptist Church of Myrtle Beach. (Already the church was being referred to as Myrtle Beach Baptist Church rather than Eden.

In August 1938 a committee to solicit funds for a new parsonage was selected. On November 10, 1938, the First Baptist Church of Myrtle Beach returned to membership in the Waccamaw Association. The spring of 1939 brought the first resident Pastor, Rev. M. O. Owens, Jr., to Myrtle Beach First Baptist

Church. The parsonage was finished and furnished for the young Seminary graduate and his family. By the end of 1939 a total of 104 members belonged and 243 had been enrolled in Sunday School.

The town of Myrtle Beach was incorporated in 1938. The First Baptist Church was already a strong 68 years old. As the town grew, so has the Church grown. The year 1940 marked the erection of the Nance Educational Building, gift of Mr. & Mrs. Dan Nance. Room for growth in the younger departments was provided here. In 1943 the Waccamaw Association minutes listed First Baptist Church as one of five full-time pastorates in the Association. It was one of seven churches with Training Union. The church had grown by now to 199 members.

Rev. Jasper Hinson came in 1944 as the second resident Pastor. Growth in membership, organizational life, and gifts was evident in these years. In five years the Church grew from 236 to 493 members. Total gifts rose from \$7,311 in 1944 to \$21,890 in 1948. Three lots on The King's Highway were purchased and the initial stages of construction of the present sanctuary took place. Work Saturdays were held when men and boys labored and women and girls prepared and served the noon meal. "So built they the wall..."

In 1949 the third resident Pastor, Carl E. Compton, came to the Church. The decade of the fifties was characterized by building: The sanctuary portion of the new Church building was completed in 1950. More persons were at the first worship service on August 13, 1950, than could have been seated in the old Church building. Later the educational space beneath the worship area was finished. In 1954 the addition of the steeple was begun. Hurricane Hazel, October 15, 1954, delayed its completion by the blowing down of the construction elevator to the roof. Already surveys and plans were being studied for additional educational space. A lot on Fourth Avenue was purchased behind the church building. Two beach cottages on the lot, the Nance building, the old Church building, and several homes near the Church were used for Sunday School classes. Later an old barracks from Myrtle Beach Air Force Base was moved to a lot on Oak Street to be used. Before the building was completed in 1958 space at the Grade School a block away was rented. In the early part of the decade Sunday afternoon services were held at the Donnie Chestnut home eight miles north of the Church. Friday night services were conducted in the old Air Base housing area.



In the fifties the Church grew from 522 in 1950 to 1193 in 1959. Gifts increased from \$50,890 to \$79,856 a year. Mission giving grew from \$1,930 to \$12,030 a year in the same decade. During the last month of the decade work at Surfside Beach which had already been started became a mission outreach of the church.

In the sixties growth and outreach continued. In 1962 the Surfside Beach work became the First Baptist Church of Surfside Beach with Rev. H. E. King as Pastor. In March 1964 work was started in the north area of Myrtle Beach. The Ocean City Life Insurance building auditorium was the first meeting place. Rev. James E. James, Associational missionary, served as interim Pastor. In July the work was constituted as the Ocean View Baptist Church. In the fall Rev. Cecil Cave, Jr. came to serve as their Pastor.

In May 1967, as the result of a survey made by the ladies of the Church and the Missions Committee a work was begun in a rented house in Socastee near the Back Gate of the Air Base. By October of 1967 land had been procured and the building formerly used by the Socastee Pentecostal Holiness Church had been purchased and moved to the new site. James D. Morse served as first Pastor. In early 1968 Rev. Roy Easley came to direct the growing mission congregation. Foundations were laid for the formation of all units of work in all organizations of a Baptist Church. June 29, 1970 marked the coming of Rev. Lewis P. Vebaun to Socastee as Pastor. Earlier in the same month a home adjacent to the Mission property was purchased for use as a Parsonage.

Other outreach ministries included the Church's support of the summer ministry of Baptist Student Union at the Beach and active participation in the Myrtle Beach Campground ministry each summer.

The sixties, referred to in December 1959 as a "Decade of Dedication" brought expansion and growth. Membership advanced from 1298 in 1960 to 1488 in 1969 plus 115 at Socastee Mission. The Ocean View Church had grown to 477 members while Surfside Beach reached 360. Gifts for missions advanced from \$14,568 to \$26,862 a year in the decade. Total offerings moved upward from \$82,397 to \$126,831 a year.

The century of service to Christ from members of the Socastee-Eden-First Baptist Church can be measured by God alone. The faithfulness, courage, and daring of the century behind calls on to new adventuring trust in God for every day ahead.

Partial List of Pastors  
of  
*Socastee-Eden-First Baptist Church*

Rev. D. K. Bennett .....	1870-72
Rev. R. J. Long .....	1873
Rev. D. N. Gore .....	1874
Rev. T. M. Owens .....	1875-79; 83-88; 91
Rev. B. A. Brown .....	1880-81
Rev. Moses Pridgen .....	1882
Rev. J. W. Todd ..	1895; 1906; 1912-13; 1927-28
Rev. D. D. Cox .....	1899-1900
Rev. D. M. Edge .....	1901
Rev. W. S. McCaskill .....	1903-1906
Rev. J. H. Stanley .....	1906-1907
Rev. John Skipper .....	1908-1909
Rev. W. G. Chestnut .....	1910
Rev. P. B. Coats ...	1911-12; 1916-17; 1931-34
Rev. W. Dagit Stevens .....	1913-16
Rev. Joseph H. Causey .....	1917
Rev. Dow Harrelson .....	1917
Rev. Tilley M. Tyler .....	1918
Rev. Luther M. Johnson .....	1919-20
Rev. Hugh G. Fowler .....	1921-23
Rev. Berry Williams .....	1923-24
Rev. H. K. Marlowe .....	1925-26
Rev. T. E. Wishart .....	1919-30
Rev. B. D. Thames .....	1935-36; 1937
Rev. Roy Arnett .....	1935-36; 1937
Rev. M. O. Owens, Jr. ....	1937-42
Rev. W. Myron Gordon .....	1943 (Interim)
Rev. Jasper Hinsom .....	1944-48
Rev. Carl E. Compton .....	1949

*Members Entering Vocational Christian Service  
Who Were Members of First Baptist Church*

Asa West .....	1882
T. B. Owens .....	1913
L. M. Johnson .....	1916
A. L. Bray .....	1947
Nevin Allwine .....	1964
Mrs. Terry Kenny Gaskin .....	1964
James D. Morse .....	1967
William Glenn Benton .....	1969
James Ronald Davis .....	1969

\*\*\*\*\*

## THINGS WE REMEMBER

The colored lady who lived on the east side of the 300 block of Laurel Street (where the Solomon store was located just off the alley) and the surface well with sweep and bucket in her front yard almost to the edge of the street.



## SALEM BAPTIST CHURCH

by  
Betty Duke Allen

Salem Baptist Church is located approximately eleven miles north of Conway just off Highway 319, the old Conway-Aynor highway.

The history of Salem Baptist Church comes mainly from what may be called "oral tradition" because the old church records have long since been destroyed, presumably by fire. Few people have any information concerning the old days except for the location of the two older buildings.

The original building was on the eastern side of Highway 319, at the location of the older portion of the Church Cemetery. Later a building was placed across the highway, this Church building remaining in use until the year 1954 when the present Church building was built. During the time the present building was under construction, services were held in the Horry School building, thus enabling some of the timber of the old Church to be used in the educational part of the new church.

The only clue of its early founding is the cornerstone of the present church building and that states 1812-1956.

One of the pastors attempted to compile a few facts about Salem and some excerpts are:

Salem Baptist Church entered the Cape Fear Association in 1812. In 1843 the Church entered the Welsh Neck Association. The first references that have been located concerning the Church's association with Welsh Neck is 1944. There seems to be no report from Salem from 1851 until 1867. In 1923 Salem Baptist Church joined the Waccamaw Association.

Some of the Pastors in the history of the Church are given below, the list not being complete: A. D. Woodle, Jasper Hinson, Davis Harrelson, W. V. Simmons, Roy Arnette, E. A. Fulmer, Thomas Hughes, Roy Easley, Richard Smith, Bill Mattox, Ertle Lawson, Ray Lundy, David Lovett, and the present pastor J. Steve Wray.

The present Board of Deacons are: Everette Hucks, James H. Allen, Allen Hucks, Travis Smith, J. P. Rabon and Leland Allen.

## A HISTORY OF BETHLEHEM BAPTIST CHURCH

by Gene Wood Causey

CHAPTER	PAGE
I. Preface.....	1
II. The Scarborough Bush Shelter.....	2
III. The First Permanent Structure.....	3
IV. The Second Permanent Structure.....	4
V. The Third Permanent Structure.....	5
VI. Conclusion.....	6
Bibliography.....	7

### CHAPTER I

#### *Preface*

Little has been written or recorded of the history of Bethlehem Baptist Church, therefore, I would like to thank Miss Bessie Chestnut, Mr. Vassy Milligan, Mr. Ferd Lewis and Mr. James Lewis for their invaluable information of the church. I would also like to thank the Board of Deacons for their generous donation to me, of the "mounting stump", located next to the church building, to be presented to the Horry County Historical Society. This stump was used for many decades by the women of the church to assist them in mounting their horses and carriages. We hope that it will serve to preserve some of the glorious history of our county.

### CHAPTER II

*The precise date of establishment for the Bethlehem Baptist Church is unknown, but has been estimated in the late 1700's or early 1800's.*

The first meeting place was Scarborough Shelter, located approximately nine miles Northeast of Conwayborough toward Longs, South Carolina on Route 905. Because of a lack of churches in the area, the residents felt the necessity of a church for worship and as a center for the community. The first structure was made of long poles buried in the ground, and rising about eight feet in the air. On top of the poles were placed brush which served to shelter the worshippers from the weather during the services. For this reason it was known as a "bush shelter". It was built solely by the first pastor, Reverend Bob Scarborough; Doctor Henry L. Scarborough's grandfather, who was a prominent physician in the area. Chessie Todd's



farm and tobacco barn presently occupies the site where the shelter was located. Approximately one-half mile Southwest of the bush shelter, in the 1830's, the first permanent church building was erected.(1)

### CHAPTER III

The first permanent structure was located on the former Dick Doyle homesite, and the church was able to use the Doyle well which was encased by a hollow Cypress tree to prevent it from caving in. The original owner was Charlie Johnson who donated two acres to Bethlehem Church to erect their first building. It was located where the large oak tree now stands in the middle of the cemetery. In addition to its religious functions it also served as the local schoolhouse for the Shell area children, and one of the first pastors was the Reverend William Hamilton. The Reverend John Cain was the pastor at the time of the great earthquake of 1886. During his ministry at Bethlehem Church, his license was revoked because of drunkenness, but following the earthquake the congregation requested his services for a week-long protraction. They were unable to find a minister willing to leave his family and conduct services for fear of the "Judgement day" approaching, and had to humbly ask Reverend Cain to return. Instead of lasting the scheduled one week, the meetings lasted two, and the majority of the community was converted under the sound of his preaching, which still stands as a monument to this day. Reverend Cain then served his flock till his death at which time Cain's Landing, on the Waccamaw River was named after him. In the early 1890's the first church structure was destroyed by fire, and was rebuilt on the same site a short time later (date unknown). (2)

### CHAPTER IV

The second structure was erected by George Williams, Bud Robert Chestnut, John Tom Todd and D. F. Lewis. Each piece of lumber for the church was cut and hewn by hand by these same men. The same surface well that served the first church also served this structure until it went dry and forced the parishoners to bring gourds to dip into the Mill Branch stream for their needs and for their horses and mules. The Reverend Dandy Edge who resided close to Reeves Ferry, was a familiar sight on Sunday Morning riding his old grey mule to service. Reverends Seth and Prosé Milligan were also

pastors of Bethlehem Baptist Church. Another familiar sight on Sundays were the ladies of the community in their finest, which consisted of bonnets for all married women and shoe top dresses for all females. Upon arrival for any service, it was customary for the ladies to hug and kiss each other. Sometime during the year the church held protracted meetings, which were conducted twice a day, at 11:00 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. for a ten day period. During one of these meetings eighty-two people were protracted and baptized. The date of this great event was November 22, 1931, which was a memorable one for those of Bethlehem Baptist Church. Those attending could be heard shouting praises to God on their way to church and as they went home to feed their livestock before returning to the evening service. These nightly services lasted well into the night as the women would bring quilts to place around the altar for the youngsters to sleep on. One man was appointed to keep the "spirit-filled", shouting parishoners from dancing and stepping on the sleeping children. These meetings were the first and only order of business during the ten day period, and the Deacons of the church would gather an hour before each service for deep prayer. The seating arrangement for all services during this period was quite unusual, as all the women sat on one side of the church and the men sat on the opposite side. For lighting, they had to rely on kerosene lamps hung on the walls, and were used until they moved into their new building. The second structure was sold to William Mishoe in 1939, and torn down to construct a packhouse which is still standing near Oakdale Church along the main road to the church building. It was necessary to move to a new location in order to provide more room for the cemetery, expand the size of the meeting place, and to provide a more modern facility. (3)

### CHAPTER V

The third structure was built by Jess Todd (main carpenter), Curtis Williams, Claude Housand, G. F. Lewis and Ossie Chestnut who provided all the timber for the framework. In addition to those named, other members of the church donated time, effort, and materials needed for their new sanctuary. It was situated about 300 feet Southwest of the previous building and closer to the highway. Some of the pastors were the Reverends John Cain, Darrell Harrellson, Phillip Coats, Robert Carter, Curtis



Allen, and Thomas Hughes. (4)

The late Chessie Todd carved by hand the cross that was placed on the steeple, and the old bell which rang many a church summons weighed 500 pounds. The third structure only had a seating capacity of 150, and it was therefore deemed necessary to build a larger structure. It was then sold to Jamie Best of Galivants Ferry for \$2,500, and in June of 1970 service was held in the new church. The man who took them through this transition period, and is presently the pastor, is Reverend Donnie Stevens. (5)

## CHAPTER VI

### *Conclusion*

The fourth and present structure is located approximately 200 feet Southwest of the cemetery, and is of modern design with all conveniences. It includes central heating and air conditioning, carpet, a pastor's study, and ample Sunday School classrooms. Along with the new facilities, the old bell, pulpit, and pews from the third building are still used today.

"The dedication of the newest building was conducted by the late Reverend Otto Edwards." (6)

It is expected to provide congregational needs for many years to come. It should be noted that due to the faith, perseverance, and hard work of the members of Bethlehem Baptist Church it has come from a modest bush shelter, through the trials of fire, earthquake, and growing pains to its present day memorial to God and man. With these same attributes, one could predict many more years of prosperity and continued outreach to the Shell community.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- (1 & 2) *Chestnut, Bassie*: interviewed by Gene Causey, Miss Chestnut's home, Conway, 5:30 p.m., October 14, 1972, 4 p.m., December 7, 1972, 11 a.m., December 19, 1972.
- (3 & 4) *Lewis, Ferd*: interviewed by Gene Causey, Mr. Lewis' home, Conway, 7:30 p.m., October 16, 1972 and 6 p.m., October 23, 1972.
- (5 & 6) *Lewis, James*: interviewed by Gene Causey, Mr. Lewis' home, Conway, 7 p.m., September 17, 1972 and 7:30 p.m., October 14, 1972.
- (5) *Milligan, Vassy*: interviewed by Gene Causey, Mr. James Lewis' home, Conway, 7:30 p.m., October 14, 1972.

## CATALOG OF THE BETHLEHEM BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETERY

Catalog prepared by Pat Chestnut and Lenair Stevens, revised and brought up to date by Mr. & Mrs. J. D. Causey.

- Anderson, \_\_\_\_\_, 1958 (infant son of D. S. Anderson)
- Anderson, Claudine, 1931-1938 (daughter of Mr. & Mrs. T. B. Anderson)
- Anderson, J. G., 1830-1872
- Anderson, James T., 1859-1919
- Anderson, Lathan Jr., 1944-1953 (son of Lathan & Thelma Anderson)
- Anderson, Levi Owen, 1887-1971
- Anderson, Maria A., 1831-1859
- Anderson, Mary E. McDowell, 1877-1952
- Anderson, Maude Jane Chestnut, 1892-1971 (wife of Levi Owen Anderson)
- Anderson, Rhett Gore, 1898-1965 (wife of T. Bradley Anderson?)
- Anderson, T. Bradley, 1894-1969
- Anderson, William, 1922-1936 (son of Mr. & Mrs. L. O. Anderson)
- Barnhill, \_\_\_\_\_, 1923 (infant son of Homer & Eva Vereen Barnhill)
- Barnhill, \_\_\_\_\_, 1942 (infant son of Homer and Eva Vereen Barnhill)
- Barnhill, Carol Faye, 1955 (infant)
- Barnhill, Homer Franklin, 1891-1965 (S.C. Pvt. US Army World War I)
- Barnhill, Lonnie E., ?
- Barnhill, Mrs. Martha J., 1867-1930
- Barnhill, Thelma Iona, ?
- Barnhill, Thomas C., 1896-1944
- Biggs, Mrs. Mary, -1859 (age 58)
- Bourne, Ellen, 1861-1934 (wife of M. D. Bourne)
- Bourne, M. D., 1848-1897
- Boyd, \_\_\_\_\_, 1932 (infant son of Needham & Ida Gause Boyd)
- Boyd, Alfred, ? (infant son of Chancey & Mae Boyd)
- Boyd, Chancey M., 1893-1931
- Boyd, Ida Gause, 1899-1962 (wife of Needham G. Boyd?)
- Boyd, Kelly D., 1892-1938
- Boyd, Mary Cox, 1900-1962 (wife of Kelly D. Boyd?)
- Boyd, Needham Gorham, 1892-1942
- Boyd, Percy Gasque, 1927-1929
- Bryant, \_\_\_\_\_, 1939 (infant son of Lewis H. Bryant, Sr.)
- Bryant, C. J., 1859-1942
- Bryant, Ervin Van, 1884-1959
- Bryant, Gaston M., 1895-1936 (SC Pvt 48 Inf. 20 Div.)
- Bryant, James H., 1906-1947
- Bryant, John T., 1901-1915
- Bryant, Leo Warren, 1918-1967
- Bryant, Leroy C., 1916-1918 (son of Mr. & Mrs. A. G. Bryant)
- Bryant, Lewis H., Sr., 1885-1951
- Bryant, Lula Mae, 1892-1915
- Bryant, M. E. 1865-1924
- Bryant, Margie C., 1884, 1964 [wife of Ervin Van Bryant?]
- Bryant, Mary A., 1894-1961 (wife of Gaston M. Bryant)



Bryant, Mary Delta, 1903-1953 (wife of Lewis H. Bryant, Sr.)  
 Bryant, Mary Eva, 1919-1923  
 Bryant, Mary Hope "June", 1941-1953  
 Bryant, Sarah E., 1863-1900 (wife of C. J. Bryant)  
 Bryant, Sarah Eliza, 1886-1928 (wife of Lewis H. Bryant, Sr.?)  
 Bryant, Tally M., 1893-1915  
 Bryant, Tamara Ann, 1968  
 Bryant, Walter E., 1888-1902 (son of W. H. & M. E. Bryant)  
 Bryant, Walter Ernest, 1911-1962  
 Bryant, Warren M., 1909-1919  
 Bryant, William H., -1939 (SC Pvt. 118 Inf.)  
 Bryant, William Harley, 1862-1947  
 Cannon, Lewis, 1923-1944 (NC Pvt. US Army)  
 Cannon, Tencie Doyle, 1894-1973  
 Carroll, Elisha, Jr., 1930-1960  
 Carroll, Florie, 1887-1929 (wife of K. D. Carroll)  
 Carroll, George D., 1871-1936  
 Carroll, Kenneth D., 1878-1933  
 Carroll, Mary Etta, 1867-1956  
 Carter, Martha Carroll, 1883-1956  
 Cartrette, \_\_\_\_\_ [Baby]  
 Causey, \_\_\_\_\_, 1955 (infant son of Cleo Causey)  
 Causey, Candis Idena, 1873-1942  
 Causey, Floria Bell, 1919-1920  
 Causey, George Dawson, 1900-1963  
 Causey Ivadeen, 1935-1936 (infant of W. D. Causey)  
 Causey, Jacqueline, 1934 (daughter of Mr. & Mrs. I. B. Causey)  
 Causey, Jet, 1898-1938 [wife of George Dawson Causey]  
 Causey, John Brunston, 1916-1962  
 Causey, John Daniel, Sr. 1906-1972  
 Causey, L. B., 1901-1938  
 Causey, Mary, 1881-1934  
 Causey, Ollie, 1911-1932  
 Causey, R. D., 1917-1930  
 Causey, William, -1945  
 Causey, William Girth, 1909-1972  
 Chestnut, \_\_\_\_\_ (son of Mr. & Mrs. W. G. Chestnut 4 mos. 4 days)  
 Chestnut, \_\_\_\_\_, 1899-1900 (son of Mr. & Mrs. J. F. Chestnut)  
 Chestnut, \_\_\_\_\_, -1904 (daughter of S.M. & Tiney Chestnut)  
 Chestnut, \_\_\_\_\_, 1927-1928 (infant daughter of Mr. & Mrs. L. G. Chestnut)  
 Chestnut, \_\_\_\_\_, 1935 (son of Mr. & Mrs. Hollie B. Chestnut)  
 Chestnut, \_\_\_\_\_, 1940 (infant daughter of R. J. & Virginia Chestnut)  
 Chestnut, Alan Hamilton, 1931-1960  
 Chestnut, Alice, 1905-1906 (daughter of B. M. & Charlotte Chestnut)  
 Chestnut, Ann Elizabeth, 1853-1936 (wife of J. W. Chestnut)  
 Chestnut, Armatha, 1885-1914 (wife of W. N. Chestnut)  
 Chestnut, Arrie L., 1878-1955 (wife of Joseph F. Chestnut?)  
 Chestnut, Arthur, 1897-1945 (SC Pvt. US Army)  
 Chestnut, B. M., 1870-1930  
 Chestnut, Bessie Parker, 1891-1966 (wife of Ernest Chestnut?)

Chestnut, Billie Wayne, 1958-1959 (son of Billy & Vera Chestnut)  
 Chestnut, Charlotte L., 1878-1949 (wife of B. M. Chestnut)  
 Chestnut, Clara Essie, 1947-1947  
 Chestnut, Dottie L., 1937-1937 (daughter of D.D. & V.L. Chestnut)  
 Chestnut, Dulah, 1899-1900 (daughter of Mr. & Mrs. W. G. Chestnut)  
 Chestnut, Elbert, 1915-1942  
 Chestnut, Elbert M., 1927-1945  
 Chestnut, Ellie F., 1907-1924 (son of B. M. & Charlotte Chestnut)  
 Chestnut, Ernest L., 1886-1924  
 Chestnut, Essie, 1894-1931 (wife of L. G. Chestnut)  
 Chestnut, H. D., 1833-1909  
 Chestnut, J. J., 1857-1924  
 Chestnut, J. Price, 1911-1922 (son of Ernest L. & Bessie P. Chestnut)  
 Chestnut, Jay Winston, 1925-1941  
 Chestnut, John B., 1837-1919  
 Chestnut, John Thelton, 1939-1969  
 Chestnut, Johnnie Hoyt, 1927-1967 (son of Norton & Essie Chestnut)  
 Chestnut, Joseph F., 1876-1948  
 Chestnut, Judy Diane, 1948-1950  
 Chestnut, L. G., 1879-1937  
 Chestnut, Lala, 1910-1935 (wife of H. B. Chestnut)  
 Chestnut, Lanneau Bradley, 1938-1940 (infant son of Letha Belle & L. Chestnut)  
 Chestnut, Leland M., 1948-1970 (died in Viet Nam, Sgt. of US Army)  
 Chestnut, Lenora, 1868-1947 (wife of Olan Chestnut)  
 Chestnut, Leo Wilson, 1940-1955  
 Chestnut, Lillie A., 1881 (3 months old)  
 Chestnut, Lizzie, 1860-1925 (wife of J. J. Chestnut)  
 Chestnut, M. A., 1853-1873 (wife of J. W. Chestnut)  
 Chestnut, Mrs. M. A., 1833-1920  
 Chestnut, Malcolm S., 1941-1962  
 Chestnut, Mazell A., 1924-1972 (wife of Jessie P. Chestnut, Sr.?)  
 Chestnut, Melissa Edge, 1866-1961 (wife of Rev. Robert B. Chestnut?)  
 Chestnut, Monroe Earl, 1941-1963  
 Chestnut, Myrtle, 1920-1921  
 Chestnut, Novey, ? (wife of Rev. W. G. Chestnut)  
 Chestnut, Olan A., 1873-1955  
 Chestnut, Robert B., 1862-1948  
 Chestnut, Samuel B., 1878-1942  
 Chestnut, Sarah Ann, 1840-1912 (wife of John B. Chestnut?)  
 Chestnut, Tola E., 1886-1906 (wife of Austin M. Chestnut)  
 Chestnut, Rev. W. G., ?  
 Chestnut, William Norton, 1880-1968  
 Chestnut, Willie Sue, 1937-1943 (daughter of W. N. & Essie T. Chestnut)  
 Coleman, Lee, 1910-1933  
 Coleman, Legrand, (son of Lee & Sarah E. Coleman)  
 Coleman, Sarah E., 1900-1958  
 Cox, A. J., 1882-1930



Cox, A. J., 1921-1938 (son of Andrew J. & Sarah E. Cox)  
 Cox, Albert Dawson, 1900-1968 (PFC US Army, World War I)  
 Cox, Rev. D. D., 1854-1926  
 Cox, Francis E., 1859-1930 (wife of Rev. D. D. Cox)  
 Cox, Velma, 1922-1922 (daughter of M. D. & Leila Cox)  
 Dinkins, Edna Louise, 1964-1964  
 Dinkins, Mackey Monroe, 1970-1971  
 Doyal, Avey Ann, 1866-1926 (wife of Benjamin K. Doyal?)  
 Doyal, Ben, 1935-1935 (infant of Mr. & Mrs. B. K. Doyal)  
 Doyal, Benjamin K., 1864-1949  
 Doyal, Dave, 1901-1935  
 Doyal, Eliza Jane, 1884-1904  
 Doyal, Todie, 1889-1908  
 Doyle, Ben F., 1888-1957  
 Doyle, Dewey Freeman, 1935-1956 (son of Shorda & Villa L. Doyle)  
 Doyle, James, (died about 1906)  
 Doyle, John Harrison, 1882-1955  
 Doyle, Julius R., 1908-1962  
 Doyle, M. L. "Bud", 1915-1942  
 Doyle, Mary (died about 1905)  
 Doyle, Mary Ida Todd, 1894-1972 (wife of John Harrison Doyle?)  
 Doyle, Mollie, 1886-1970  
 Duncan, Rev. Grover E., 1906-1962  
 Edge, Isaac L., 1864-1951 (NC Pvt. 38 Co. Coast Arty.)  
 Edge, Lillian Faulk, 1890-1938 (wife of Isaac L. Edge)  
 Edge, Lola Etta Causey, 1904-1946 (wife of Mack Duff Edge?)  
 Edge, True Love, 1943-1943 (daughter of Mack & Lola Edge)  
 Edge, W. D., 1926-1928 (son of Mack & Lola Edge)  
 Edwards, Harmon W., 1911-1971  
 Elmore, William Henry, 1882-1954  
 Faircloth, Buck, ?  
 Faircloth, Rebecca, -1944 [age 50] (wife of Buck Faircloth)  
 Faulk, Elizah, 1855-1926 (wife of J. J. Faulk.)  
 Faulk, I. L. 1880-1903 (son of J. J. & E. A. Faulk)  
 Faulk, J. J., 1855-1918  
 Faulk, Lucy E., 1875-1883  
 Faulk, Victor F., 1872-1880  
 Floyd, Jimmy Lane, Jr., 1966-1966  
 Fowler, Alice E., 1866-1946 (wife of Melvin F. Fowler)  
 Fowler, Herbert Donald, 1944-1950  
 Fowler, Malcolm, 1854-1917  
 Fowler, Martha Hardee, 1879-1952  
 Fowler, Melvin Frank, 1882-1963  
 Fowler, Memory B., 1894-1935  
 Fowler, Moses Edmond, 1902-1966  
 Fowler, Raeford D., 1942-1969 (SC Sgt. US Army)  
 Fowler, Sarah I. Chestnut, 1867-1948 (wife of Malcolm Fowler)  
 Fullard, Ada Fowler, 1927-1973  
 Fullard, Lewis, 1917-1973  
 Fullwood, Vernon, 1912-1959 (SC S. Sgt. USAF, World War II Korea)  
 Galloway, J. Kelly, 1897-1914  
 Galloway, Jessie J., 1868-1949  
 Galloway, Lizzie M., 1886-1960  
 Galloway, Willie 1903-1919

Gause, Doctor Leon, 1909-1972  
 Gause, James Tolar, 1880-1969  
 Gore, \_\_\_\_\_, 1947  
 Gore, \_\_\_\_\_, 1948  
 Gore, Ella Anderson, 1904-1960  
 Gore, Georgia, 1868-1941  
 Gore, Henry Thomas, 1920-1953  
 Gore, J. Monroe, 1857-1905  
 Gore, John Townsend, 1896-1961  
 Gore, Lessie, 1912-1918 (daughter of S. P. & M. C. Gore)  
 Gore, Rosa, 1921-1933, (daughter of S. P. & M. C. Gore)  
 Gore, S. P., 1874-1936  
 Gore, Sam M., 1900-1967  
 Gore, Samuel C., 1868-1924  
 Gore, Son, 1890-1915  
 Gore, Virginia Lafayette, 1861-1911 (wife of Samuel C. Gore)  
 Grainger, \_\_\_\_\_, -1914 (infant)  
 Grainger, Alva Lewis, 1891-1968  
 Grainger, Ana Aline, 1920-1920  
 Grainger, Annie Rabon, 1896-1965 (wife of A. L. Grainger)  
 Grainger, Carolina, 1890-1942 (wife of J. D. Grainger)  
 Grainger, Deila J., 1917-1940 (daughter of J. D. & L. C. Grainger)  
 Grainger, Delta, ?  
 Grainger, Donnie Allan, 1920-1953  
 Grainger, Effie Mae, 1907-1957 (wife of James Melvin Grainger?)  
 Grainger, Eliza Ann, 1880-1903  
 Grainger, J. D., 1882-1946  
 Grainger, James Melvin, 1912-1950  
 Grainger, Lusan, -1907  
 Grainger, Ruby Jane, 1918-1918  
 Grainger, William K., 1889-1933  
 Grainger, William Wayne, 1933-1952  
 Granger, George Carson, 1917-1918  
 Granger, J. M., 1852-1920  
 Granger, Leo Tinie, 1919-1919  
 Granger, Sister, 1913-1914  
 Hardee, Fannie A., 1870-1927  
 Harding, \_\_\_\_\_ (infant daughter of Mr. & Mrs. J. B. Harding)  
 Harding, \_\_\_\_\_, 1944 (infant of Mr. & Mrs. J. B. Harding)  
 Harding, Allen D., 1894-1959  
 Harding, Dorcas Ann, 1888-1958 (wife of Allan D. Harding?)  
 Harding, Jessie, 1940 (baby son of Mr. & Mrs. J. B. Harding)  
 Harding, Jessie B., 1923-1963 (SC S2 USNR World War II)  
 Harding, Loother, 1919-1923  
 Harrelson, Mary E., 1878-1934  
 Hewitt, Carson W., 1916-1944 (SC S Sgt. Engineer World War II) (son of Mr. & Mrs. J. W. Hewitt)  
 Hewitt, Joseph W., 1892-1959  
 Holt, Docia, 1908-1936 (wife of Leo D Holt)  
 Holt, Leo Davis, Jr., 1926-1927 (son of Leo & Docie Holt)  
 Holt, Wallace, 1936 (son of Leo & Docie Holt)  
 Johnson, \_\_\_\_\_, 1950 (infant of J. C. Johnson)  
 Jones, Sandra Lynn, 1973-1973



- Lee, Clarkie, -died about 1904
- Lewis, Daniel Avery, 1934-1973 (son of Dargain F. & Hattie Todd Lewis)
- Lewis, Linda Faye, 1949-1949 (daughter of Maxine & L. G. Lewis)
- Lewis, Mark Avery, 1964-1965 (son of Edward & Betty C. Lewis)
- Long, \_\_\_\_\_, 1933 (infant son of Creola & Norton Long)
- Long, Abraham, 1874-1947
- Long, Avie Loucil, 1912-1919
- Long, Bertha Lee Nora, 1914-1943 (wife of J. P. Long)
- Long, Cordie Todd, 1897-1952, (wife of H. D. Long)
- Long, Creola Fullard, 1912-1964
- Long, Daniel G., 1896-1924
- Long, Donnie, 1922-1933 (son of Mr. & Mrs. Gurry Long)
- Long, Effie, 1886-1962
- Long, Effie, 1906-1924
- Long, Gladis Mae, 1938-1938 (daughter of Mr. & Mrs. M. B. Long)
- Long, H. D., 1882-1941
- Long, J. S., 1892-1932
- Long, Jack, Jr., 1931-1932 (son of J. S. & Loretta Long)
- Long, John, 1904-1906
- Long, John Phillip, 1860-1931
- Long, Joseph M., 1894-1925
- Long, Loretta Marlow, 1901-1944 (wife of Jack Long)
- Long, Reana Avie, 1886-1916 (wife of H. D. Long)
- Long, Rebecca J., 1861-1926 (wife of J. Philip Long)
- McDowell, George Pink, 1872-1954
- McDowell, Nettie Anderson, 1888-1960 (wife of George Pink McDowell?)
- McDowell, Willie, Jr., 1930-1930 (son of Mr. & Mrs. H. B. McDowell)
- Milligan, Jane, -1853 (age 53 years 4 months 1 day)
- Pack, Jacqueline C., 1916-1973
- Patrick, John W., 1857-1935
- Patrick, Nettie Holt, 1886-1962 (wife of John W. Patrick&)
- Patterson, R. M., ?
- Peavy, Charlie A., 1900-1918
- Penny, Mary Sue Todd, 1938-1958
- Prevatte, Lacy E., 1942-1942 (son of Earl & Orame Prevatte)
- Reaves, Bettie, 1849-1931 .
- Rogers, Tempie, 1878-1938
- Royals, Orillah Ludlam, 1846-1852
- Royals, Sarah S., 1809-1855
- Skipper, R. Lauren, 1915-1970
- Skipper, Richard J., 1870-1956
- Skipper, Scottie C., 1876-1951 (wife of Richard J. Skipper?)
- Smith, Henry Benjamin, 1893-1967
- Smith, Norma Jean, 1965-1972
- Stanley, \_\_\_\_\_, 1956 (infant son of Clayton D. & Mabel C. Stanley)
- Stanley, Mae Boyd, 1898-1967 (wife of Chancy M. Boyd?)
- Stanley, Willon Carolyn, 1946-1946 (daughter of Mr. & Mrs. C. D. Stanley)
- Stevens, Alice, 1905-1929
- Stevens, Kirby, 1909-1929
- Stevens, Mood, 1913-1971
- Stevens, Sallie Grainger, 1880-1929
- Suggs, \_\_\_\_\_, 1926 (infant daughter of J. Frank & Hattie T. Suggs)
- Suggs, George Melton, 1897-1968
- Suggs, Hattie T., 1894-1951 (wife of J. Frank Suggs?)
- Suggs, Helen Causey, 1903-1931 (wife of George Melton Suggs?)
- Suggs, J. Frank, 1892-1955
- Suggs, Mae Lee Hurley, 1905-1970 (wife of George Melton Suggs?)
- Taylor, Ann Lewis, 1894-1961 (see Bryant, Mary A.)
- Thompkins, Eliza Jane, 1905-1946
- Thompkins, Izzie J., 1880-1948 (wife of James F. Thompson?)
- Thompkins, James F., 1868-1960
- Todd, \_\_\_\_\_, 1906 (baby of G. P. & Mary Todd)
- Todd, \_\_\_\_\_, 1937 (infant daughter of James & Agnes Todd)
- Todd, \_\_\_\_\_, 1967 (infant son)
- Todd, Acy Hilton, 1919-1971
- Todd, Adie M., 1885-1969 (wife of Chessie O. Todd?)
- Todd, Agnes P. Harding, 1918-1942 (wife of J. N. Todd)
- Todd, Alma, 1915-1915
- Todd, Ann, 1775-1859 (wife of William Todd, Sen.)
- Todd, Billy, 1936-1947 (son of Mr. & Mrs. Orton Todd)
- Todd, Bobby Lee, 1950-1950
- Todd, Chessie O., 1888-1954
- Todd, Cordie, 1917-1918 (daughter of I. B. & N. Todd)
- Todd, D. Hamp, 1869-1926
- Todd, Don Burris, 1908-1970
- Todd, Ealiza, 1856-1933 (wife of J. T. Todd)
- Todd, Effie A., 1900-1901
- Todd, Ellen Cribb, 1915-1954
- Todd, Evan Cosby, 1952-1952
- Todd, Evan Quincy, 1889-1967
- Todd, Felicie L., 1916-1916
- Todd, Frank J., 1878-1918
- Todd, Frosty A., 1904-1909 (daughter of D. H. & Harriet A. Todd)
- Todd, George Derham, 1889-1973
- Todd, George Pink, 1856-1941
- Todd, Georgia Long, 1872-1958 (Funeral Director's marker)
- Todd, Georgia Long, 1885-1958 (wife of H. M. Todd?)
- Todd, H. M., 1880-1924
- Todd, Harriet A., 1872-1962 (wife of D. Hamp Todd?)
- Todd, Henry M. "Lit", 1900-1960
- Todd, I. Lawson, 1904-1945
- Todd, Ida Jane, 1876-1933 (wife of L. B. Todd)
- Todd, Irvin Berry, 1893-1947
- Todd, J. T., 1853-1939
- Todd, Joe David, 1908-1949
- Todd, John Dawsey, 1911-1919
- Todd, John Frank, 1882-1972
- Todd, Joseph, J., 1816-1901
- Todd, L. B., 1878-1952
- Todd, Lizzie Barnhill, 1890-1953



Todd, Lola Mae Bourne, 1887-1962 (wife of Jess James Todd?)  
 Todd, Lula B., 1906-1919  
 Todd, M. A., -1888 (died age 46)  
 Todd, M. M., 1881-1882 (daughter of G. P. & M. E. Todd)  
 Todd, McMillion, 1919-1921 (son of Mr. & Mrs. T. D. Todd)  
 Todd, Maggie Chestnut, 1863-1925  
 Todd, Mary E., 1820-1857  
 Todd, Mary E., 1863-1928 (wife of G. P. Todd)  
 Todd, Mary Ella, 1900-1922  
 Todd, Mary Francis, 1872-1944 (wife of Avery L. Todd)  
 Todd, Mary T., 1863-1925 (wife of A. L. Todd)  
 Todd, Mattie Bryant, 1888-1965 (wife of John Frank Todd?)  
 Todd, Melvina E., 1874-1953 (wife of Tillie M. Todd?)  
 Todd, Nancy Gore, 1900-1966 (wife of Irvin Berry Todd)  
 Todd, Nancy Lee, [died about 1928 age 86; wife of Hillard Todd]  
 Todd, Nancy Williams, 1884-1948  
 Todd, Ottie McClain, 1908-1919  
 Todd, Paul Acy, 1943-1959  
 Todd, R. Dudley, 1903-1967  
 Todd, Retha L., 1913-1936  
 Todd, S. Dock, 1870-1942  
 Todd, Shelton, 1940-1941  
 Todd, Talbert D., 1888-1968  
 Todd, Tillie M., 1872-1945  
 Todd, Tolor, 1925-1940 (son of Mr. & Mrs. J. D. Todd)  
 Todd, Veita Holmes, 1915-1948 (wife of Don Burriss Todd)  
 Todd, Wate D., 1904-1919  
 Todd, William, Sr., 1875-1958  
 Todd, William B., 1866-1929  
 Todd, Willie M., 1902-1919  
 Todd, Winston Dudley, 1935-1960 (SC A/1c US Air Force)  
 Tucker, Mary Jane, 1850-1901  
 Vereen, Anne L., 1875-1966 (wife of B. Jack Vereen?)  
 Vereen, B. J., Jr., 1910-1933  
 Vereen, B. Jack, 1876-1954  
 Vereen, Edna Boyd, 1919-1942 (wife of Raleigh Flavius Vereen?)  
 Vereen, Jack, 1953-1957 (son of Elizabeth D. Vereen)  
 Vereen, Raleigh Flavius, 1906-1960  
 Ward, Mary L., 1848-1855  
 Ward, Rachel A., 1817-1865 (wife of G. W. Ward)  
 Ward, Samuel H., 1840-1852  
 Ward, Sarah C., 1841-1855  
 Watts, W. H., 1859-1929  
 Watts, Wilton C., Jr., 1937-1959 (A/1c USAF)  
 Williams, Callie, 1858-1939 (wife of George W. Williams)  
 Williams, George W., 1854-1930

## McCRACKEN CEMETERY CATALOG

This catalog of graves has been compiled by Becky Johnson and Sarah Booth. The cemetery is located north of Horry County Department of Social Services (formerly Cochran School).

The large stone in the center is the Lee Family stone. The Lees were members of the Homewood Colony.



Dew, Annie Sue Williams, 1908-1952 (born Edenton, N. C.)  
 Dew, Charles Troy, 1902-1968  
 Dew, Frank Monroe, 1872-1957  
 Dew, Sallie Drew, 1880-1946 (wife of Frank Monroe Dew)  
 Evans, Ella Gunter, 1880-1966  
 Lee, Sarah Ann, 1857-1942 (born Pontefract, England)  
 Lee, Hedley Herbert, 1875-1959 (born Carlisle England)  
 Lee, Ethal Ora, 1890-1907  
 Lee, Mrs. Samuel, 1833-1914 (born Devonshire, England)  
 Lee, John Lewis, 1853-1910 (born Devonshire, England)  
 Lee, Samuel, 1833-1906 (born Nottingham, England)  
 McCracken, Edward W., 1877-1951  
 McCracken, Frances O., 1855-1932 (wife of R.W. McCracken)  
 McCracken, George W., 1878-1944  
 McCracken, Kelly T., 1894-1946  
 McCracken, Robert W., 1855-1919  
 McCracken, Rev. W. B., 1885-1952  
 Pearce, Ann Hughes, 1883-1934 (wife of Byron W. Pearce)  
 Pearce, Byron V., 1871-1955  
 Pearce, Johnson N., 1825-1921  
 Pearce, Lena L., 1879-1957  
 Pearce, Melvina C., 1845-1918  
 Sessions, Emma, 1869-1924  
 Sessions, Mary, 1875-1940  
 Sessions, Roy, 1914-1967  
 Shackelford, Elizabeth Claudie, 1910-1924 (daughter of J. A. and Maude Shackelford)  
 Shackelford, J. A., 1879-1936  
 Shackelford, Mattie, 1908-1927 (daughter of Mr. & Mrs. J. A. Shackelford)  
 Shackelford, Maude, 1882-1924 (wife of J. A. Shackelford)  
 Shackelford, S. J., 1926-1928 (son of Mr. & Mrs. J. A. Shackelford)  
 Waddington, Frances E., 1888-1919 (wife of George Waddington)  
 Waller, Palmer Odell, 1916-1918  
 Williamson, Mary H. McCracken, 1885-1963



## DECENDANTS OF ZACHEUS WILLIAM DUSENBERRY

by Betty Duke Allen

In the July 1969 issue of *IRQ* the history of the Dusenbury family was given to the point of Samuel Dusenbury, whose body was interred in the Union Methodist Church Cemetery south of Conway. He had four sons in Horry County: Timothy, Zacheus William, Samuel Solomon, and James Elkanah.

The *IRQ* has published the family history of James Elkanah from that point and I would like to submit further history on the son Zacheus William.

I have been in the process of compiling family history and if any of the readers of the *IRQ* have any additional information, or corrections, I would appreciate very much hearing from them.

The sons Timothy and Samuel Solomon leave me with a blank for I have not been able to find any information on these two brothers. There is room for confusion in the fact that Samuel Solomon is also the name of son of Zacheus William.

*Zack William Dusenberry* [1820-1890] married Mary Ann Harper (1820-1904) in the year 1841 and they had the following children:

1. *Alexander Marion* [1841-1856] who died at the age 14.
2. *Ulrich Albert* [1845-1920] married Mary ("Moll") Causey (1848-1934). Ulrich was the assistant postmaster at Port Harrelson at one time.
3. *James Horry* [1846- ] married Cinnie Causey.
4. *Zaccheus William, Jr.* [1848-1910] married (1) Mattie Wilson; and (2) Hattie Elvington.
5. *Samuel Solomon* [1850-1940] married *Cornelius Dusenbury* on January 18, 1876. She was daughter of James Elkanah Dusenbury.
6. *George Henry* [1853-1910] married Sarah A. Lewis (1855-1943), (the eldest daughter of I. T. Lewis) on May 18, 1871.
7. *Mary Jane* [1856-1938] married Ole Anderson (1849-1923), a Norwegian boatsman.
8. *Earl Vandorn* [1862-1904] never married, see report of memorial written by Jno. G. Beckwith.
9. *Fannie Lou* [1865-1882] never married.
10. *Albert Myrick* [1859- ] married Neely Owens.

11. *Willie Ellis* [1868-1940] married (1) in 1892 Bessie Harrison (1876-1908) and (2) in 1909 Annie Singleton (1878-1935).

Concerning the *Zach William Dusenbury* family:

2. *Ulric* and *Moll* had the following children:
  - (a) *Sallie* (1868-1952) married *Joseph Harper* (1866-1941).
  - (b) *Albert M.* (1870-1943) married *Fancie Long* (1881-1968), a school teacher and daughter of L. D. and Frances Oliver Long. Albert was a rural mail carrier.
  - (c) *Minnie* (1875- ) married *Ed Haselton*.
  - (d) *Grace* (1879-1947) married *H. H. Woodward*.
  - (e) *Beulah Jane* - d.y.
3. *James Horry* and *Cinnie* had the following children:
  - (a) *Ida* (1869- ) who was twice married: (1) To *J. J. Woodward* and (2) to *Sam Nesmith*.
  - (b) *Ada* (1871- ) who married *William Thomas Armstrong*.
  - (c) *Hess* (no knowledge about this child).
  - (d) *Henrietta* (1878-1964) married *Sam F. Bourne* (1873-1935).
  - (e) *James Monroe* (1884-1934) married *Effie Johnson* (1886-1934).
  - (f) *Jehu Hampton* (1873-1950) who was never married.
  - (g) *Sil C.* (1889-1955) married *Jean Wesley*.
4. *Zaccheus* (1848-1910) and *Hattie Elvington Dusenbury* (1860-1940) had the following children:
  - (a) *Mary* who married *Thomas Cooke*.
  - (b) *Maxcy Belton* died in 1971 who married *Mary Hucks*.
  - (c) *Donald* (1894-1927) who married *Edith Proctor*.
  - (d) *Jessie*, who never married.
  - (e) *Carlisle Clyde* who married *Helen Carolina Mielke*.
  - (f) *Myrtle* who was epileptic and died young.
6. *George Henry* and *Sarah* had the following children:
  - (a) *George Hampton* (Oct. 1875-12/30/40) and was married twice: (1) To *Bessie Pearce* (5/22/83) (married 9/7/04) (2) To *Mary Elbersen* (married 8/15/33)
  - (b) *Eustace E.* (11/20/78- ) married *Donie Altman* ( -3/11/65).
  - (c) *Claude B.* ( ) married *Mildred*



McCoy (12/21/96- ).

(d) Blanche (1/6/85-8/16/68) married Oliver M. Harrelson (8/24/72-7/17/50).

(e) Sadie Hope (11/21/92-2/1/65) married Robert A. Duke (10-27-84/4-6-33).

(f) Belle (1887-1907) died at the age of 20.

*George Henry and Sarah had eleven children but only the six set out above are of record.*

7. Mary Jane And Ole Anderson had:

(a) Mary Anna (1877-1897) who never married.

(b) Olga (1879- ) married Preston Williams.

(c) Fannie Lou (1881-1950) married Monroe Watts but they did not have any children.

(d) M. Gus (1876-1950) married Mamie Little (1875-1954) Gus was Postmaster in Conway from March 1934 to May 1947.

(e) Vandorn ( ) married Irene Gordon.

(f) Dusenbury (1869-1970) married Thelma Haskins.

(g) Eric ( ) married Juanita Beaty. They did not have any children.

(h) Claude ( ) married Nita Haskins.

(i) Oscar D. (1891-1964) married Ollie Brown (1891-1971).

*Mary Jane and Ole also had three other children who died young and were never married.*

10. Albert Myrick and Neely had:

(a) Elmon

(b) Willie

(c) Agnes

(d) Lula

11. Willie and Bessie had:

(a) Earl Mariqn (1895-1954) who married Ola Hardee in 1917.

(b) Leo Ellis (1896-1931) who married Josie Fay Harper ( ) on January 24, 1921.

(c) William Herbert (1899-1944) who married Beulah Doby.

(d) Sam Austin (1902-1965) married Fancie Oliver.

(e) Edgar Vandorn (1904-1973) married Jessie White.

(f) Clyde Eugene (1907- ) married Rochelle

11. Willie and Annie had:

(g) Richard S. (1910- ) married Lonita Britt in 1932.

(h) Zaccheus William (1912- ) married

Clara Anderson.

(i) Mary Elizabeth (1915-1972) married (1) Troy McElveen; and (2) LeGrand Lane.

(j) Alma Anne (1918- ) married Wallace Harrelson.

(k) Beulah G. (1912- ) married T. O. Lane in 1940.

(l) Hallie (1917-1917).

2 (a) Sallie and Joseph Harper had:

(i) Burch

(ii) W. G. who married Julia Dusenbury.

(iii) Iosie who married Leo E. Dusenbury.

(iv) An adopted daughter Eugenia.

2 (b) Albert and Fancie had:

(i) Harmon (1900-1968) married Caroline

(ii) Mary Francis (1903-1932)

(iii) Bess who married L. W. Heriot.

(iv) James, who died young.

2 (c) Minnie and Ed Haselden had:

(i) Grace (1897-1973) who married M. P. Watson (1865-1963).

(ii) Mary Edna (who died young).

(iii) Albertine who married Charlton George.

(iv) Charles

(v) Sarah married Peterson.

2 (d) Grace and H. H. Woodward had:

(i) Henry H. Jr. who married Celia S. They did not have any children.

(ii) Eugene C. (1906-1920).

(iii) Edgar A. who married Oneida Bacot.

(iv) Hazel who married Leon P. Butler.

(v) Paula who married (1) James Lee and (2) Jack Moore.

(3 (a) Ida and Sam Nesmith had:

(i) James T.

(ii) Ida

(iii) Sarah Edna

(iv) Sam

3 (b) Ada and William Thomas Armstrong had:

(i) Minnie who married Tillman Dusenbury.

(ii) Jennings who married (1) Eva Stalvey. (2) Grace Dunn.

(iii) Ruth who married Tracy Atkinson.

(iv) Grace, who died at the age of 9 in 1913.

(v) Emily who married George Edward Odom.

3 (d) "Hennie" and Sam Bourne had:

(i) Anna who married Ben Edge.

(ii) Mamie who married Robert Bor-



deaux.

- (iii) Gladys who married Dozier Miller.
- (iv) Alex who married Glennie \_\_\_\_\_
- (v) Edgar who married Thelma Bland.
- (vi) Ethel (1908-1966) who married (1)

Charlie Smith (2) Francis Hucks.

- (vii) Clara (1905-1965) who never married.

3 (e) "Jim" and Effie had:

- (i) Ruby Lee
- (ii) James H. Jr. who married Lillie Faye

Pipkin.

- (iii) Aubrey
- (iv) Cynthia Ann
- (V) Joseph Sarvis

3 (g) Sil and Jean had:

- (i) Jean who married Chas. W. Joyner
- (ii) James H. who married June S.

4 (a) Mary (Mae) and Thomas Cooke had:

- (i) Maywood
- (ii) Charles
- (iii) Myrtle

4 (b) Belton and Mary had:

- (i) Mack
- (ii) Bennie

4 (c) Donald and Edith had one child

Elaine, who married Bert Hawley.

4 (e) Carl and Helen had:

- (i) Carlisle William
- (ii) Donald

6 (a) Hamp and Bessie had:

- (i) George Edward (3-28-08) who married

Vivian \_\_\_\_\_

- (ii) Pauline (5/1/10/ ) who married

Sam W. Webb. ( -1972).

6 (b) Eustace and Donie had:

- (i) Louise, who married Rufus Dawsey.
- (ii) Doris Christine who married Joe

Frank Garner.

- (iii) Jack
- (iv) Julia who married W. G. Harper.
- (v) Charles who married Lorraine Todd.
- (vi) Druard
- (vii) Martha (Dolly) who married Irvin

Ansel.

- (viii) Joseph who married Raye
- (ix) Eugenia who married Harry W.

Nichols.

- (x) Reginald who married Vera Cherry

Spivey.

- (xi) Philip

6 (c) Claude and Mildred had:

- (i) Madeline who married Dick Causey.
- (ii) Claude McCoy (1913-1967) (Mike)

who married Mary Singleton.

- (iii) Mildred (Booty)
- (iv) Thyron

- (v) George

(vi) Sara Dean who married Wallace Claridy.

(vii) Dorothy Harriet who married James Johnson.

(viii) Elizabeth who married (1) H. Rollin Singleton (1929-1962) (2) Enzor.

6 (d) Blanche and Ole Harrelson had:

(i) Milton (1904-1973) who married Georgis Cusack.

(ii) Monroe who married Jessamine Edmondson.

(iii) Edna who married Ed Edmondson.

(iv) Wallace who married Alma Dusenbury (See 11)

(v) Wilma (Tink) who married (1) Dick Watts; (2) R. G. Green.

(vi) Billy who married (1) Merldeen \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) Amelia W. Floyd.

(vii) Laura who married Joe Edmundson.

(viii) Nell (1926- ) who married Clarence Shelley ( -1973).

6 (e) Sadie and Robert Duke had:

(i) George Herbert who married Carlyn Byrd.

(ii) Robert Wayne (Dick) who married Juanita (Nonie) Green.

(iii) Twins: Robert Alonzo (1918-1955) who married Helen Cannon.

(iv) Edward Leo who married Mary Edna (Myrna) William

(v) Frances Elizabeth (Betty) who married James H. Allen.

7 (b) Olga and Preston Williams had:

- (i) Hoyt

- (ii) Lloyd

7 (d) M. Gus and Mamie Andersen had:

- (i) Eugenia

- (ii) Kathleen who married John Dukes.

7 (e) Van and Irene Andersen adopted a daughter.

7 (f) Dusenbury and Thelma Andersen had:

(i) Amelia Ball who married \_\_\_\_\_ Burnette.

- (ii) Almira who married Bob Jones.

(iii) Mary Jane who married Eugene Ricks.

(iv) Helen Lane who married L. B. Richardson.

- (v) Zack who married Dorothy Davis.

- (vi) Nanvy who married Stewart Preston.

7 (h) Claude and Nita Andersen had:

(i) Claude who married Ruby Dell McNeill.

- (ii) Braxton who married Carolyn Wat-



son.

(iii) Olga Louise who married James Garren.

(iv) Faye Ruth - unmarried.

7 (i) Oscar and Ollie Andersen had:

(i) Donald who married Lorraine Evans.

(ii) Edward (1913-1935).

(iii) Frank.

(iv) Gustave.

(v) Billy who married Mabel Page Jan. 19, 1947.

(vi) Joe who married Nell Evans Mar. 26, 1948.

(vii) Elizabeth who married Bob Hendricks.

11 (a) Marion and Ola Dusenbury had one son Earl, who married Jean Nelson.

11 (b) Leo and Josie had:

(i) Faye who married Dennis Martin, Jr.

(ii) Sadie who married Elbert Martin.

(iii) Leo who married Lowell Jenkins.

(iv) Bill who married Anne Johnson.

11(c) Wm Herbert and Beulah had:

(i) Judy.

(ii) Aloma.

(11(d) Sam and Fancie had one daughter Elizabeth.

11(e) Van and Jessie had one daughter Rhonda.

11(f) Clyde and Rochelle had one son Michael.

11(g) Dick and Lonita had:

(i) Ella Anne who married Bob F. Childs.

(ii) Richard Samuel, Jr. who married Lynn Thrower.

11(h) Zack and Clara had one son Zack, Jr.

11(i) "Mamie" and "Mack" McElveen had one daughter Marcia.

11(j) Alma and Wallace Harrelson had:

(i) Deborah.

(ii) Kathy.

See also 6 (d) (iv).

11(k) Beulah and T. O. Lane had.

(i) Cynthia Anne who married Ted Danielsen.

(ii) T. O. Lane, Jr.

(iii) Marshall.

(iv) David.

\*\*\*\*\*

## THINGS WE REMEMBER

Captain Phil Sasser lived in a house on the Waccamaw River at the foot of Main Street and Second Avenue.

## PORTRAIT OF A CRAFTSMAN

by

*Eleanore Winborne Lash*

Many homes, business establishments and some churches of Conway, South Carolina, and other places in and out of the state, contain some of the work of Wallace Henry Winborne who was a maker of furniture and a woodworker in Conway from the late 1920's until his death on April 7, 1947. His work varied from antique reproductions to custom made modern, from built-in cabinets and mantels to handcarved sunbursts for colonial doorways, from church pews to back bars for soda fountains.

Mr. Winborne was born December 30, 1867 in Nansemond County, Virginia and attended school in Suffolk. He displayed an interest in music in his younger years choosing the coronet and clarinet as his instruments. He was a member of a band that performed at President Cleveland's inauguration. After his move to Conway, he accompanied the pianist in the First Baptist Church with the cornet, probably to the annoyance of some of the congregation.

A great part of his life, Mr. Winborne was affiliated with the lumber business. While employed at a lumber mill in Edenton, North Carolina, he met Mary Frances Rea, the daughter of a Cape Hatteras fisherman and caviar maker. They were married on Valentine's Day, February 14, 1899. From Edenton they went to Norfolk, Virginia, then to Yadkinville, North Carolina where he was superintendent of a lumber company. In 1906, he and his wife made a final move to Conway and he went to work with the Burroughs Lumber Company, later to become the W. H. Winborne Lumber Company. Their two children, Wallace Rea and Eleanor were born in Conway.

But Mr. Winborne was dissatisfied and unfulfilled in dealing with the raw unfinished product. To him a piece of wood held possibilities in the dimensions that he felt an urge to bring out. How many times I have seen him caress a piece of walnut, mahogany, cherry or some other valuable wood as though it had life within it and he was contemplating the beauty of the finished products. It could be a bed post turned on his lathe, a wood carving for decoration, or a smooth, hand rubbed solid piece with all the beauty of the grain brought to the surface. So he built a workshop in his backyard at 1300 Sixth Avenue and started making cedar chests as a hobby. His friends



began asking him to make chests for them. Then he added chests of drawers to his craftsmanship. Soon he was getting more orders than he could fill. So he made the decision that brought to reality his dream of many years. He gave up the lumber business and opened a shop where he could reproduce antique furniture and make other articles from wood.

He employed from four to six men who could assemble, sand and finish the products. He used the old fashioned wood glue which had to be kept warm all day. After a thorough sanding, boiled linseed oil was applied to bring out the grain and the mellowness of the wood. Then three coats of shellac were put on to achieve a hard protective finish. Each coat was rubbed with fine steel wool to eliminate the shine and give a satin look. A final application of paste was put on for durability. Mr. Winborne made his own patterns, cut out most of the work, and did all the hand turning on the lathe and the wood carving. He did some designing of furniture and other wood work, too. An example is the clock in front of the city hall in Conway, on which he designed and made the framework.

His real interest however, was in reproducing antique furniture. He modeled his reproductions after some of the masters of furniture making, Sheraton, Hepplewhite, Chippendale, and Duncan Phyfe. He also made colonial furniture which was a popular style with his customers. He used solid wood in almost all his work. But if the design called for it, he used veneers of interesting grains, such as crotch mahogany, burl walnut, curled and birdseye maple and others. He also did inlay work in contrasting woods.

In reproducing antiques he strove for perfection. I remember a highboy he made for a woman on Long Island. He sent it to her with a statement. Time passed and he heard nothing from her. I asked him if he didn't think he should send her another bill. He said, "Oh, she'll pay for it. She does a lot of traveling and may be away right now." Finally her check arrived with a letter apologizing for her delay in answering. She wrote that she wanted to be sure it was an exact reproduction and she had called in some critics to look it over. They couldn't find a flaw in it. So she wanted to place an order for more furniture.

Mr. Winborne's son worked with him for several years until his death in 1941. He took care of the office work and went out to take measurements for cabinetry, mantels, and other set in work; giving his father more time for

detailed and creative work on his orders.

Being primarily a craftsman, or artist as some of the townsfolk liked to call him, Mr. Winborne was not interested in the business part of the shop. Keeping records and correspondence were not important to him. After his son's death, he didn't hire anyone to do the office work. When I realized how much it was being neglected, I went to work with him and tried to bring some order to the records, and bring correspondence up to date. Money wasn't important to him either. As long as he made enough to pay his employees and give his family a decent living, he was content. He worked on an order as long as he felt it necessary to do it well and quite often the cost of production exceeded the price he charged. He never took a vacation. He was so devoted to his work that he was happy spending most of his time with it. This is not to say that he neglected his family. They were fully aware of his love for them and knew that they could depend on him for their needs, even though he was undemonstrative in showing affection. He was gentle, soft spoken man with a deep moral sense.

Mr. Winborne also restored antique furniture, but he had a tendency to put off this part of his work being more interested in the creative part. I tried to help with carvings for lost drawer pulls and other missing parts in hopes that this would speed up the repair work. But he never wanted a piece of furniture to leave the shop unless he was satisfied with the restoration.

In his latter days, Mr. Winborne was asked to teach woodworking in Conway High School, even though he only had a high school education and no formal training in his line of work. But the cancer that was to take his life was beginning to diminish his strength and he refused the job.

The making of furniture by hand, ornamented with hand turnings and carvings, as well as hand made woodwork of various types, revealing the hours of diligent work by efficient craftsman, is becoming a disappearing art, therefore, it seems appropriate that we reflect upon this phase of our heritage and the persons who were involved in it.



## FOOTNOTE

When I first came to Conway in 1946, I had an occasion to go to Mr. Winbourne's cabinet shop. There was some good machinery and some very antiquated machines. He had one of the biggest lathes I had ever seen. Furniture was stacked all the way to the ceiling with only narrow aisles leading to the machine work areas. Shortly after that Mr. Winbourne died and my friend Charles Gardner from Florence, S. C., bought the building and contents. Mr. Gardner ran the shop a short time then he sold the building and contents to Mr. J. R. Anderson, and I bought the machinery. The old band saw Mr. Winbourne had is still in operation, and is the only machine around here big enough to cut mantel braces out of 4 x 10 timbers.

I knew very little Mr. Winbourne's work or capabilities until his daughter submitted his biography. I started looking for some of his work and was amazed at the ability and talent of the man. I took pictures so that you may get some idea of his work. The pictures do not do it justice, but you picture buffs know that taking pictures of furniture, especially dark pieces, is a very difficult task. I hope the pictures show some of the detail and at least arouse your interest so that you can observe his work when you have a chance.

*E. R. McIver*



This is a chair made by Mr. Winbourne for Miss Rebecca Bryan of Conway, S. C. The carving on the back was done by Mr. Winbourne's daughter Eleanor.



The chair on the right was the only piece of furniture that could be found when the Tidal Wave of 1803 destroyed Dr. Flagg's home and drowned his family. Dr. Flagg survived because he held onto a tree. He gave the chair to Mrs. Frances Coles Burroughs. The chair was in small pieces. If the chair is examined closely, the beautiful work of restoration can be seen. The chair on the right is a copy made by Mr. Winbourne when he restored the original. These chairs are now owned by Franklin and Geraldine Burroughs of Conway, S. C. (For an account of this storm see *The Field and Herald*, Jan. 2, 1974, p.3A.)



A secretary made for General & Mrs. Hoyt McMillan of Conway, S. C. The doors were opened to show the beautiful glass design. Also of interest is the fine work done on cubby holes and drawers in front of the writing desk.

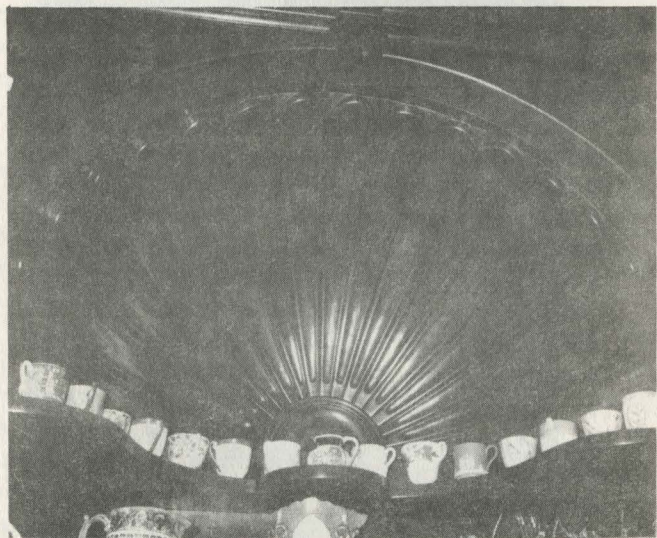




A corner China closet made for General & Mrs. Hoyt McMillan of Conway, S. C. by Mr. Winbourne. Above the top shelf can be seen the shell design, which will be shown in more detail in another picture. When the house caught on fire in 1941, Mr. Winbourne was called to get this piece of furniture out as it is belted into the wall. Mr. Winbourne and Norman Skipper were able to get it out before any damage was done.



A Hunt Board Designed by Mrs. Hoyt McMillan [Sara Sherwood] and made by Mr. Winbourne.

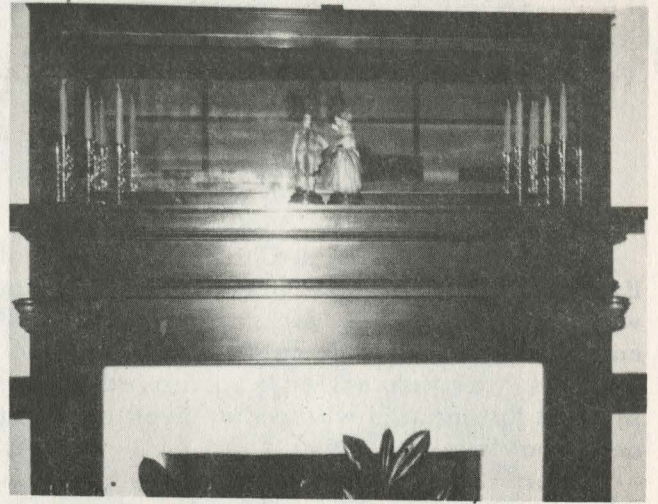


This shows in more detail the shell design above the upper shelf in the china closet made for General & Mrs. Hoyt McMillan by Mr. Winbourne. It is a good example of the intricate and difficult work that Mr. Winbourne was capable of. This piece is considered one of the best of his works. A hunt board designed by Mrs. Hoyt McMillan (Sara Sherwood) and made by Mr. Winbourne.

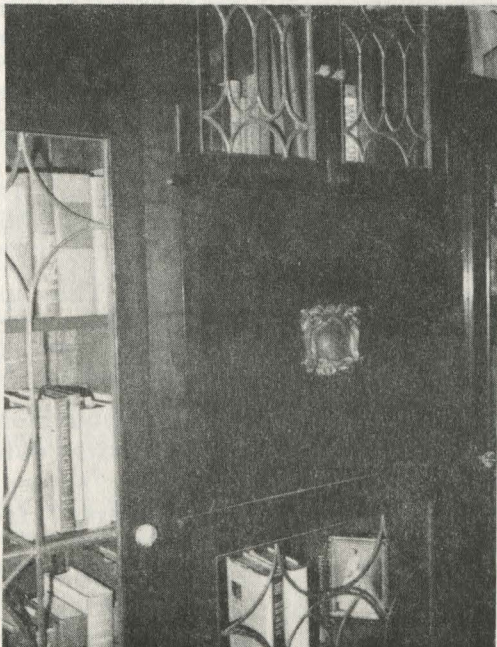


This sideboard was made from a wardrobe. Note how the top was recessed to keep the top shelves from being too deep. (Made by Mr. Winbourne for Geraldine Bryan and Franklin G. Burroughs of Conway, S. C.)





Mr. Winbourn lived at 1300 6th Avenue in a house now owned by Mrs. T. B. Cooper. In this building are several examples of his work. Photographs were taken by Mrs. Florence Anne Hamilton. The mantel in the living room is a simple design. The dining room mantel [two views] is more elaborate and flanked by cabinets for china. The bookcase in the living room shows his fine glass work and a carved wooden handle for opening the desk.





## PRAYER WAS THE KEY TO HER MEDITATION

by  
*Eulee Thomas*

Miss Mary Elizabeth Causey, daughter of Ezekial Dix Causey and Martha Ann Martin, was born on May 27, 1864 in the Martin Hill community. Mary Elizabeth and Charles Thomas Martin married and moved to the Mineral Spring area where they lived until her death on August 1, 1930.

Mary Elizabeth was affectionately known as "Aunt Mary" or "Cousin Mary" by everyone that knew her. She was loved dearly in her community. She wasn't ever too tired to go to anyone in sickness or trouble of any type, spiritual or physical. Medical care was very rudimentary in those days, and in most instances was carried out by a few women who acted as midwives and dispensed home remedies for all other sickness that arose.

Dr. John Kelly Stalvey arrived in 1907 in Bucksport, which is near the Mineral Spring area. He was highly respected and truly a pioneer of medicine in this vicinity. He frequently consulted "Aunt Mary" when he ran into difficult cases, especially with children. Dr. Stalvey carried the largest obstetrical practice of any man in Horry County, therefore he often requested "Aunt Mary's" advice on infant care. He said mother wit, love, and understanding would far surpass a young physician's knowledge on infant treatment.

"Aunt Mary" always hummed some precious old hymn while going about the treatment of her patient. If the patient was critical, she would always pause and offer up a prayer before administering any medication at all. She helped to boost their spirit as much as their physical condition.

I remember as a child, one of my neighbors had a little girl two years old that had colitis. The attending physician told the parents he had done all he knew to do for the child. The doctor suggested they call "Aunt Mary" in on the case. She came at once and gave the child two tablespoons of "Red Oak Bark Tea" and ten minutes later, she began giving her warm mutton broth. In less than two hours the child had regained consciousness and was crying for her mother.

In another instance "Aunt Mary" saved the life of a child that had diphtheria. The father had



**MRS. MARY MARTIN**  
"A wonderful old soul"

to go quite some distance for the doctor with a mule and buggy. The child was already cyanotic and "Aunt Mary" knew that something had to be done at once. She took some Acid Iron Mineral and mopped out the child's throat until he could breathe. This medication cut the phlem and made the child vomit. When the doctor arrived he was well pleased with the child's condition. He said that no doubt "Aunt Mary" had saved his life.

Although "Aunt Mary" devoted so much to her community, she still found time to have a gracious home and raise seven children.

I want this modern age to keep in mind the great things that were done by non-medical people who cared for many of the problems when no physicians were available. They used such things as the mustard poultice, tar and cow tallow, and almost anything else found in the medicine cabinet that had a foul odor, for treatment in chest colds, pleurisy, pneumonia, croup and coughs associated with colds. Asafetida would prevent scarlet fever, whooping cough, influenza, and even "warts" from developing.

This was a far cry from our modern-day medication. Those were the good old days, not to be relived, but to be remembered.





LEFT TO RIGHT - Perry C. Quattlebaum; Paul Quattlebaum; A. B. Baskin, Hydrologist, National Weather Service; H. B. Huckabee, Mayor of Conway; and Earl L. Rampey, Substation Network Specialist.

### PERRY C. QUATTLEBAUM, CONWAY, SOUTH CAROLINA RECEIVES THOMAS JEFFERSON AWARD

The Thomas Jefferson Award, the highest honor for cooperative observers, was presented to Perry C. Quattlebaum, long time observer at Conway, South Carolina. Making the presentation in ceremonies held at the Conway Chamber of Commerce was Paul Quattlebaum, a nephew, who is U. S. Department of Commerce Director in Charleston, South Carolina. In addition to those in the above photograph, the ceremonies were attended by Chamber of Commerce officers, city and county officials, and many other friends.

Mr. Quattlebaum has resigned since the above presentation was made and, unfortunately, there was no one in the family to continue the observing program. The record by the Quattlebaum family is one of the longest for a single family in Weather Service history.

The Quattlebaum family tradition of making weather observations began in 1899 when a brother, Paul, (13 years old at the time) was appointed observer. He was followed by McQueen, another brother, and Miss Marjorie Quattlebaum, a sister. Perry C. Quattlebaum

began a continuous record of observations on October 1, 1930, which extended for more than 42 years. During that long period he became known as a most dependable and conscientious observer.

Mr. Quattlebaum worked for Santee Cooper for 50 years before retiring in 1965. His father was the first Mayor of Conway and his brother Paul, established the first electric power generating plant in the city.

--Reprinted from *The Cooperative Observer Newsletter* of the U. S. National Weather Service, June, 1973, p. 2.

*Mr. Perry Quattlebaum tells me that the lowest temperature on record for Conway was eight degrees. The Stand pipe of the Water tank at foot of Laurel street froze and burst. The hottest was one hundred and two degrees. That day the ice house wall collapsed and fell down. We have a tide in the Waccamaw River of about 18 inches daily. That the flood stage measure for the river has recorded a variation of from below zero to above fourteen feet. JPC.*



## CHRISTMAS AT BUCKSPORT WITH THE HUNT'S

*in*  
1873 and 1909  
*as told to*  
ETRULIA P. DOZIER

*by*  
MORRIS JR. and ISABELLA HUNT  
November 27, 1973

Morris Hunt, Jr. is 64 years old and his mother Isabella is 100 years and six months old.

Can you imagine being one hundred years and six months old? Mrs. Isabella Hunt was born May 6, 1873 in Bucksport, South Carolina. She believes that she is one of the oldest residents now alive in the Bucksport area. Mrs. Hunt is the daughter of the late Wash and Catherine Moore. Isabella's husband's name was Morris Hunt. He was about 72 years old when he died. She had thirteen children, all are dead now except two, a 64 year old son Morris Jr. and a daughter, Maggie Chadman. The son, Morris Jr. was visiting his mother and talked to me as I asked his mother to tell me what Christmas was like when she was a girl.

Q. What was Christmas like when you were a little girl?

A. Christmas was dull, very dull, we had a hard time.

Q. What did you get for Christmas when you were a girl?

A. Didn't get anything.

Q. What was the first thing you remember getting at all when you were a girl?

A. A Rag Doll.

Q. How old were you when you got this rag doll?

A. Seven or eight years old.

Q. What would you have for Christmas dinner on Christmas Day?

A. Daddy would go out with a long wooden tray and kill birds, partridges, etc. and we would pick the birds and have them with pilau (pilaw) rice. We had to gather the rice and beat it in a pestle (mortar) with a maul (mallet or hammer). It was then riddled or blown out like peas, separating the skin from the rice (the rice had a brownish color), which was very sweet.

Q. What was the wooden tray made from?

A. It was made out of Cypress.

Q. What kind of cakes did you have?

A. Didn't see no cakes; there was no cake. The family only got a quart of flour once in a while; ate corn bread almost all of the time.

Q. What did you enjoy most about Christmas when you were a boy?

A. We'd eat pretty good; we were allowed to play with friends most of the day.

Q. Of what food did your Christmas dinner consist?

A. Rice, Chicken, pumpkin pudding and potato pudding.

Q. What toys did you get for Christmas?

A. Coveralls, a shirt that mother made out of blue jeans, horehound bitter black and white candy, a tin horn and marbles.

Q. Did you have fire crackers?

A. No, there were no fire crackers.

Q. What kind of Christmas decorations were used?

A. Holly, pine and cedar; we'd cut newspaper and make blocks and hang in the house for decorations.

Q. Did you go to church on Christmas Day?

A. No, no church on Christmas Day. Went to church watch night on New Year's Eve.

Q. What social activities went on in the neighborhood at Christmas time?

A. There were jugs and jugs of grape wine. The neighbors would get drunk, curse, fight and shoot. Very seldom anyone would get hurt.

Q. Would anybody get sent to jail?

A. No, there were no policemen and no jail.

Q. How did one protect himself?

A. Everybody looked out for himself or ran.

"Note"

*According to Webster's New World Dictionary of the American Language, 2nd College Edition, Horehound is a bitter plant of the mint family, with white, downy leaves, a bitter juice is extracted from its leaves; cough syrup or candy is made with this juice.*



## THE DUKE FAMILY IN PICTURES



Persons and house unidentified, but this is obviously the family enjoying a Sunday afternoon.



On an oyster roast outing at Murrels Inlet in the twenties. Alonzo, Betty, Daddy, Dick, Mrs. Bourne, Dot, Mama, Mr. Bourne, Mrs. John Chestnut.



Elizabeth, Leo, Alonzo, Frank, Dick.



Duke children and friends: Sara, H. C. Graham, Ray Wilson, Betty, Mildred Graham, Thyron, Alonzo, Bootie, Leo.



Mr. and Mrs. Duke on a sand dune at Myrtle Beach.



Betty in a beached fishing boat, Myrtle Beach, 1927.

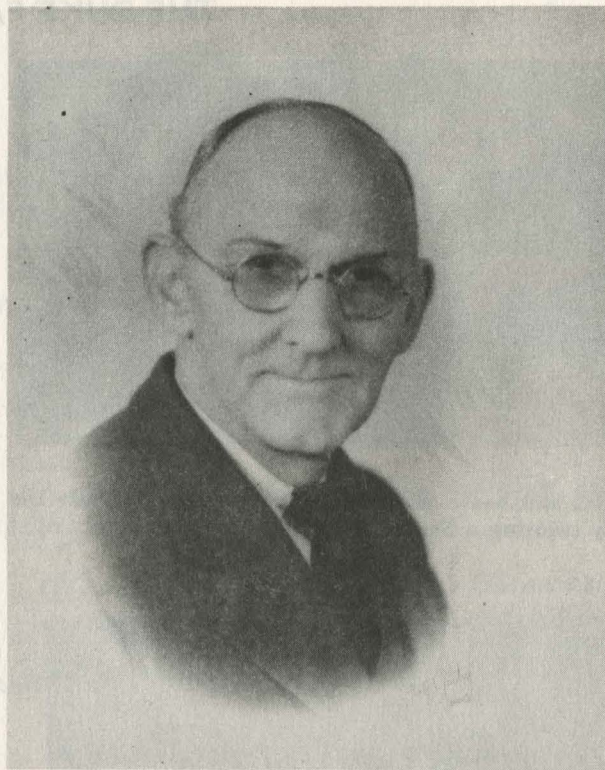


Mrs. Duke and the boys at Myrtle Beach. House in background is facing the ocean, at approximate location of Second Ave. South.



W. H. WINBOURNE

[Please refer to story on Page 31, PORTRAIT OF A CRAFTSMAN].



WALSH PHARMACY RECEIPT CHARLESTON, S. C. 1911

No. 400

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Department of Pharmacy.

Charleston, S. C.,

Oct 2 1911

Received from

Edward P. Walsh, Jr. \$50.00

Fifty

Dollars.

in full for Tuition 1910-11

Sam M. Mullen

Vice Dean.

Imagine paying only fifty dollars a year for full tuition in the College of Pharmacy! Today text books alone would cost more. Used by permission of Dr. Edward P. Walsh, Jr., of the Horry Drug Company in Conway. (We are indebted to Mrs.

Annette Reesor for securing the Walsh receipt for publication. It is in the possession of Dr. E. P. Walsh, Jr. Manager of the Horry Drug Company - Editor).